

Crocus Iris

Daffodils, 15c. per doz.; Hyacinths, 50c. per doz.; Tulips, 20c.; Narcissus, 20c. per doz.; Crocus, 50c. per 100.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,

33 Fort St.
Store Phone 018 Nursery Phone 255.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6.50 Per Ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government Street - Phone 53

VOL. XC., NO. 131.

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1903.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

LOW PRICES

On Watches.

These exceptionally low prices on good timekeeping watches affords you a splendid opportunity of providing yourself with a watch at a very trifling cost, or of securing a Xmas gift for your son or daughter at a very small outlay. And at what better time could you present a watch to your boy than at Xmas.

Choose one now and we will lay it aside for you.

GOOD TIMEKEEPING WATCHES AT ONLY \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

At \$10.00 we offer you a good gold filled gentleman's watch, guaranteed for 20 years.

At \$12.00 a good gold filled ladies' watch, guaranteed for 20 years.

Now is the time to select your Xmas gifts. It is only 6 weeks until Christmas.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewellers and Opticians 47-49 GOVT. ST.

Despite the Efforts

Of the Combination to stop us getting our Xmas supplies we have received a finer and larger stock than ever. Just step right in and get your share of the holiday spread at this wonderful store.

NEW WALNUTS, lb. 25c.
NEW ALMONDS, lb. 25c.
NEW MIXED NUTS, lb. 25c.
NEW SEEDED RAISINS, 1 lb. package 10c.
NEW MIXED PEEL, 2-1 lb. package 25c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers
UNION STORE—THE ONLY STORE NOT IN THE COMBINE.

STOCK TAKING SALE

Several small lots WALLPAPERS at HALF PRICES, to clear out before stocktaking this month.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

DO IT NOW

The World is Sad Enough Without Leaky Roofs, Use Good Roofing And Avoid That Trouble.

ELATERITE ROOFING

—NEVER WEARS OUT—
FOR SALE BY
The Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,
LIMITED.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents.
Samples and Booklet mailed on application.

CHAMPAGNE

Heldsel's "Dry Monopole," Magnums, Quarts, Pints and 1/2 Pints.
Moet & Chandon's "Bruit Imperial," Quarts and Pints.
Moet & Chandon's "White Label," Quarts and Pints.
Domberg & Goren, Brut, Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
Pommery & Goren Extra Sec and Sec, Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
Dry Royal, Carte D'Or, Pints only.

R. P. RITHE & CO., LD., VICTORIA

FOSTER'S
ALE and
BUGLE BRAND. STOUT
Hudson's Bay Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR B.C.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
of Liverpool, England.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

Water Lots For Sale

Two Lots in Inner Harbor, 140 Feet Frontage, Deep Water.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.
40 Government Street.

DAIRY CHOP
\$17.00 per ton. The best milk producer on the market.
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.,

British News

By Cable

Sir Percy Girouard Honored by the Ironmongers Guild of London.

Mr. Chamberlain Cannot Commit Himself to Details at Present.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Administered a Rebuff to the Free Trade Party.

London, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Sir Percy Girouard is the first soldier and colonial to receive the freedom of the Ironmongers Guild, and in a basket containing a copy of the freedom in miniature, which is a replica in wrought iron of the old monument box of the company.

The Manchester Guardian in an article on Canadian steel bounties says: "It is evident that what Canadian manufacturers interested in iron and steel are now concerning themselves with is to obtain more and not less protection. The point is well worth the attention of the Midland ironmasters, the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain."

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a correspondent regarding the scope of his proposed duty of 10 per cent on manufactured and partly manufactured goods imported into Great Britain, intimates, in a sketch giving broadly the policy he advocates, that he cannot commit himself to further details without consulting the representatives of all the trades interested.

The Patterson rifle carrier device making unnecessary the shortening of the rifle barrel will be drawn to the attention of the Canadian government at the end of November.

The body of Mrs. Massey of Toronto is being embalmed. It will be sent to Canada via New York next Wednesday.

The acceptance by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach of Premier Balfour's policy is regarded as a distinct rebuff to the free trade party. The Chamberlain's organ points out the weakness of the position under which the former chancellor of the exchequer, who organized the Free Food League, supports Mr. Balfour, this support being accorded on the strength of the very Sheffield speech which induced the Duke of Devonshire to leave the cabinet and become president of that league. They count Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's "unauthorized programme" as of little practical consequence, since it is well known the Premier is in sympathy with the Chamberlain campaign.

Meanwhile the Chamberlain party is working most actively to propagate the new policy of their leader. Having acquired one of the most prominent free trade organs in the north of England, they have now purchased the London Evening Sun, one of the few trade organs in the metropolis.

The Tariff Reform League has constituted a colonial section to enlist support and establish colonial branches in all the colonies. An influential committee, including Sir Charles Tupper, has been formed.

Henry Norman, M. P., the well-known free trade advocate, writes to the Daily Chronicle urging the government, as an experiment in retaliation against the United States and Cuban reciprocity, to ask parliament for the sanctioning of heavy retaliatory duties on Cuban tobacco. Mr. Norman says he does not see why Mr. Balfour should hesitate to do this, if he has the courage of his convictions. He thinks the experiment would have an important educational influence.

JAPANESE ARE GROWING TIRED

Delay in Negotiations With Russia Causing Uneasiness to Government.

Peking, Nov. 14.—It was learned today from a trustworthy source that Japan is dissatisfied with the progress of the negotiations between that country and Russia. The Japanese parliament meets on December 5th, and the government of Japan desires to be able to report that it has reached an arrangement with Russia, as otherwise the opposition party is certain to attack the ministry, demand war with Russia, and perhaps inflame public sentiment to the war point.

It is pointed out that the negotiations have dragged recently, and especially while the czar and his foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, were absent from Russia.

The Japanese express the opinion that the object of the Russian policy has been to gain time to reinforce the army and navy of Russia in the Far East, so that they might be prepared for possible war.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Frank Murray and his little son were struck by an engine at Chateaugay while attempting to cross the tracks ahead of a train. Murray's leg was broken and he was badly cut and bruised. The child was thrown on to the cow catcher, where he was found clinging to the flagstaff, practically unhurt, when the train was brought to a standstill.

EQUAL BELFAST
THORPE'S PALE DRY GINGER ALE.

A KING'S BIRTHDAY GIFT.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—Parliament has voted \$1,750,000 to rebuild the Christianburg Castle as a palace for the King, the 55th anniversary of whose birth occurred today.

HUNGARIAN DIET.

Government Secure a Victory Over Obstructionists in Lower House.

Budapest, Nov. 14.—A motion in the lower house to make the recruiting bill an urgency measure, was not adopted until 2 o'clock this morning, but its adoption is considered a victory over the obstructionists. The sitting was resumed at 10 o'clock, and the recruiting bill was debated until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE DOMINICAN REBELLION.

Leader of Revolution Attempts to Force Blockade at Puerto Plata.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Nov. 14.—The French commander, St. Simon, with General Jimenez, head of the Dominican revolution, on board, has left Port au Prince, Hayti, with the intention, according to report, of forcing the blockade of Puerto Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo. The Haytian authorities formally opposed the landing in Hayti of General Jimenez in spite of his strong insistence upon being permitted to do so. It is said that if St. Simon is interfered with, she will ask for the assistance of the German cruiser Gazelle, or any foreign warship which may be in Dominica waters. Telegraphic communication with the interior of San Domingo is again interrupted, and it is reported that severe fighting must have occurred before San Domingo.

Chicago Strikers Held in Check

Stern Warning as to Results of Resisting Police Has its Effect.

Engineers and Firemen Join Strikers and Tie Up Two Lines.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Sternly warned that every person on a sidewalk or in the street who should abuse the police or car men, would be treated as an enemy of public order, the crowd in the strike district today were, for the most part, orderly and easily handled. They were kept moving constantly by the police.

Peace negotiations, talked of earlier in the day, failed to materialize. General William McGuire waited at his office until after the specified time for the giving of the company an answer to the demand for arbitration, but no representatives of the men appeared. Instead the completeness of the strike was accentuated by the engineers and firemen at the power houses failing to report for work. The immediate shutting down of the State street and Cottage Grove avenue cables was regarded by the strikers as significant.

In anticipation of a long siege the railway company is rushing preparations for the feeding and housing of its men. Its coal bunkers are also receiving particular attention, owing to the possibility of a sympathetic strike of teamsters. Both sides appeared this evening to have settled down to a determined struggle for supremacy.

Cars, under police protection, were operated three times on the Westworth avenue line today without interference or material disturbance, and the day was one of comparative peace. Two obstreperous hoodlums were clubbed and thrown into a police patrol wagon, and this comprised the hostilities.

The company announce they will run cars on Sunday.

The strike managers are building great hopes on the belief that the company will have trouble in replacing its engineers. The company's managers say that engineers will be procured readily.

All the powerhouses of the company, with one exception, are closed. The prospect for peace is not promising tonight. Both sides express themselves as willing to arbitrate, but each is waiting for an advance for the other.

A great crowd of strikers poured into the city hall late in the afternoon, jammed the corridors and attempted to break into a room where the city council committee on local transportation was holding a meeting. They were repulsed by police, and then swept down stairs. The Mayor was not in and then the crowd slowly melted away, after two hours of loud talking.

ERECTING MONUMENT BEGGARS WIDOW

Freak Clause in Wealthy Man's Will Reduces Wife to Poverty.

New York, Nov. 14.—Practically reduced to poverty because the courts insisted on her spending her money to build her husband a monument, Mrs. Elizabeth Weisen has been compelled to file a petition in bankruptcy. Her liabilities are placed at \$2,947, with no available assets.

When her husband died it was generally thought that Mrs. Weisen would be able to live the remainder of her life in peace and comfort, but when his will was opened it was found that he had decreed that a magnificent monument be erected for himself and his wife in Woodlawn cemetery, according to plans he had drawn.

It was ascertained that the estate would not only be eaten up, but that the widow's own resources would be taxed heavily to carry out her late husband's wishes.

Mrs. Weisen appealed to the courts for relief, but it was decided that so far as the estate was capable of bearing the expense, the testator's wishes must be carried out.

The monument, one of the finest in Woodlawn, has been built, and Mrs. Weisen is now worse than penniless.

WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

London, Nov. 14.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Miss Sophia Frances Hickman, the woman doctor whose body was found in an unfrequented part of Richmond Park, after she had disappeared two months previously from the Royal Free hospital, with which she had been connected, was "suicide by morphine while temporarily insane."

The Sayings of The Saviour

Hitherto Unknown Writings of The Lord Discovered in Egypt.

Buried Since The Second Century And Unearthed By Dr. Grenfell.

Interesting Variations Found in Readings of Some of The Gospels.

London, Nov. 14.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have just been discovered in Egypt by archaeologists who have dug up papyrus, buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Apparently, the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas, one of the most remarkable of which is: "Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he find, and when he finds, he shall wonder; wondering, he shall reach to the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the Kingdom, he shall have rest."

Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, one of those who made the discoveries, says that enormous interest will be aroused by the discoveries on account of the variations disclosed from accepted texts. One variation of the mystical saying recorded in St. Luke, "The Kingdom of God is within you," was of great value as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region. According to Dr. Grenfell, these sayings formed the new gospel which is traditionally associated with St. Thomas.

An interesting variation of the gospel, according to the Latin, eleventh chapter and fifty-second verse reads in the papyrus: "Ye have hidden the key of knowledge, ye entered not yourselves, and to them that were entering in ye did not open."

Another fragment contained a discourse of Christ, closely related to passages of the section on the mount, and a conversation between Christ and his disciples, in which Christ answers a question as to when His Kingdom will be realized, saying: "When ye return to the state of innocence which existed before the fall."

A valuable find was made in papyrus, according to the Latin, eleventh chapter and fifty-second verse reads in the papyrus: "Ye have hidden the key of knowledge, ye entered not yourselves, and to them that were entering in ye did not open."

The Premier at Vancouver

Hon. Richard McBride Addresses Large Meetings at The Terminal City.

Government Working to Overcome Sectionalism And Build up B. C.

Vancouver, Nov. 14.—A large and enthusiastic Conservative mass meeting was held at the Vancouver Royal Convention hall, at which Premier McBride, in the course of his speech he said there was no dissension in the government ranks, and whether Attorney-General Wilson was elected or not they would still have a working majority. He called the hall a bazaar, and the Houston matter red herrings, which the Liberals were drawing across the track. Mr. Martin was responsible for the law regarding the ballot-box affair, and then he dared accuse the government of attempted fraud.

He said that the few members of the government on the island that the issue was not the same as on the mainland. That on the island it was largely a question of fish traps; that he was opposed to fish traps and always would be determined to vested in the Fraser, and to white fishermen. He said he strongly favored an all-Canadian road to the Yukon and the government now had that project in hand. He also favored a Coast Kootenay road, and the government would take action on this as soon as possible. The government owed no allegiance to the C. P. R. and G. N. R. The government was not a mainland government nor an island government. That, according to a resolution of the province, the government owed no allegiance to the C. P. R. and G. N. R. The government was not a mainland government nor an island government. That, according to a resolution of the province, the government owed no allegiance to the C. P. R. and G. N. R.

Other speakers were: Hon. Charles Wilson, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Sir Hippert Tupper, Messrs. Bowser, Garden, MacGowan and Chairman C. Donaldson.

A warrant was sworn to by Chin Toy, a Chinaman, charging the murder of Charlie Sing to a Japanese. This Japanese, whom the Chinese blame, was one of the partners of the murdered man in his gambling games carried on at Stevenson. The Japanese was arrested this evening.

Mr. J. J. Banfield has decided to accept the nomination as a candidate for the mayoralty, so that there will be two candidates in the field. Dr. McGuigan and J. J. Banfield.

The Vancouver Power Company give notice that electric power will be transmitted to the city by December 15th.

QUEEN MARGHERITA.
Meets With Accident While Riding in Motor Car.

Rome, Nov. 14.—The Dowager Queen Margherita, while riding in a motor car through the Aosta valley today, met with an accident, her car running against a milestone near Stupinigi. The gentleman-in-waiting, the Marquis Guiccioli, was thrown a distance of ten feet and sustained slight injuries, but the Queen-mother was unhurt.

BRUSSELS' SUGAR CONVENTION.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—There is no prospect of Russia modifying her attitude towards the Brussels' sugar convention owing to the prevailing domestic conditions.

LORD ROBERTS' IMPROVING.
Commander-in-Chief Passed a Good Night, and is Improving.

London, Nov. 14.—Lord Roberts, the British commander-in-chief, who is suffering from pneumonia, passed a good night and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.
Situation in Stricken Districts Shows No Improvement.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 14.—The yellow fever situation shows no improvement. The official bulletin issued reports: New cases, 30; deaths, 4. Total number of cases to date, 341; total deaths, 81. Monterey reports 15 cases and 7 deaths on Wednesday. Nuevo Laredo, which had no new cases of yellow fever for four days, reported yesterday one death and two new cases.

THE KISHINEFF MURDERS.

Thousands of Witnesses and Many Lawyers Will Take Part in Trial.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—About 3,000 witnesses and fifty lawyers will appear at the trial, which opens Thursday next, for the persons arrested on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishineff in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

Elections Late In January

Word passed to the Faithful to Prepare for Work Early In Year.

Sir William Mulock Adds North Borneo to Domestic Postage List.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The date of the Dominion elections will be settled in about ten days. Word has gone forth to the Liberal cohorts to get ready. Nominations and polling will likely take place late in January.

British North Borneo is now added to the list of countries that will deliver newspapers from Canada prepaid at our domestic rates of postage.

The complete group that have already signified adherence to this arrangement initiated by Sir William Mulock for imperial postal rate on newspapers are as follows: The United Kingdom, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Hongkong, Leeward Islands, including Antigua, etc., New Zealand, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Turk's Island, Zanzibar.

EARRINGS CAUSE DEATH.

Young Woman Attacked With Blood Poisoning From Wearing Them.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.—Miss Hattie H. Saylor is dead as the result of trying on a pair of earrings belonging to a friend. Miss Saylor had put them on for earnings for some time, and it was with difficulty that the jewels were fastened in the ears, and with greater difficulty that they were removed.

A week later the girl's ears became abnormally large and blood poisoning set in. In another week the girl was dead in spite of the care of several physicians, who were called to attend the patient.

TRAIN BADLY WRECKED.

Twenty Killed and Thirteen Injured on Illinois Central.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—News has just reached here that the Cannon Ball train on the Illinois Central railway, due here at 8 a.m., has been badly wrecked. The train, which arrived in La., a number of persons are reported killed. General Agent Lake, of the Illinois Central, has given out a statement that "twenty negroes were killed and ten negroes and three white men injured in the wreck near Kentwood. The collision is said to have been a rear-end one, the northbound Cannon Ball train running into the McComb City accommodation."

Fraser River And Its Channel

Experts Report Four Fathoms But Ship Captain Declines to Experiment.

Game Dealer Fined Sixty Dollars For Selling Grouse and Pheasants.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Nov. 14.—The four-masted ship Porteviot, 2,962 tons register, Capt. Finlay, has arrived in the Fraser, and is discharging her cargo of 4,800 tons of rails, bars and fish plates for local railways, at Port Guichon. The Porteviot is just 136 days out from Antwerp. She was injured in direct to the city, but the report, since proved to be somewhat exaggerated, that there was not enough water over the Annelville bar, caused a change of plans at the last moment, and the rails will now be brought up by lighter or over the V. T. & S. Cloverdale branch.

Experts in navigation have made accurate soundings, and report a four-fathom channel over the bar.

The V. W. & Y. line is all ready for the rails between here and Vancouver, and the track along Westminster's waterfront is now past the bridge on the 25-foot railway reserve, from which encroaching portions of canneries and other buildings have been removed.

Martin Monk, fish and game dealer, has been fined \$60 and costs for selling grouse and pheasants. He only divulged the name of one man from whom he purchased, so the end is not yet.

Big Fire At Rossland

Blaze Causes Eighteen Thousand Dollars Damages at Mining Centre.

Application of Hendryx Process to Iron Ores Waited With Interest.

Concentrators Steadily at Work ---The Ore Shipments For The Week.

Rossland, Nov. 14.—Fire did \$19,000 damage here at an early hour this morning. Shortly after midnight flames were observed issuing from near Daniel & Arthur's establishment, and half an hour was required to extinguish the blaze. Almost three hours later the fire broke out again in the adjoining premises, and the second conflagration did much damage. Losses are estimated as follows: W. M. Newton, London, Eng., destruction of block, \$4,000; Empey Bros., damage to stock of clothing and furnishings, \$800; Thomas Emberton, grocer, damage to stock, \$1,000; Daniel & Arthur, damage to stock, \$3,500; J. J. Bealey, destruction of block, \$2,500; Peck & Schwartzbaurer, bakers, damage to stock and fixtures, \$200; Chas. Clett, loss to house and effects, \$200. The insurance effect on the premises represented about half the damage.

The week passed somewhat uneventfully in connection with the actual operation of the big mines, although widespread interest was created by the intimation of a probable solution to the problem of utilizing the enormous deposits of low-grade heavy iron ores, typical of Mount Cristo and Columbian mountains, and developing largely in such mines as the Kootenay, Monte Cristo, Evening Star, Mascot, etc. The Hendryx system of electro-cyanide treatment is said to accomplish remarkable results with these ores, and it is confidently expected that the process will be in actual practice here during the approaching summer. The successful treatment of these ores means as much for the Rossland camp as did the successful application of concentration to the silicious ores of Redoubt.

Winter has set in permanently, and sleighing is now excellent, which is important from the standpoint of the mines that depend upon the wagon roads to get ore from the mines to the railways.

The Le Roi No. 2 concentrator has operated steadily for the past two weeks. None of the product has been shipped as yet, but it is understood that consignments will be forwarded to various smelters for test purposes at an early date.

The shipments for the week were as follows: Le Roi, 4,980 tons; Centro Star, 1,200 tons; Eagle, 1,200 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 650; Le Roi No. 2 (milled), 650; Jumbo, 250; Spitze, 30; I. X. L. (milled), 140; Kootenay, 80. Total for week, \$3,970. Year to date, 349,190 tons.

Thos Shaughnessy Dead.

Milwaukee, Nov. 14.—Thomas Shaughnessy, for 22 years a resident of Milwaukee, and father of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., died tonight aged 85 years.

BIG DRY GOODS FAILURE.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court today against the large dry goods firm of Crawford & Co. The assets are said to be \$500,000 and liabilities \$900,000.

READY FOR TRIAL TRIP.

Official Test of Cruiser Tacoma Next Week.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Preparations are completed at the Union Iron works for the forthcoming official trial trip of the new protected cruiser Tacoma which is to take place next week in Santa Barbara channel. The slight adjustments to machinery following the unofficial spin on the bay early this month have all been made, and the cruiser is expected to make a good record.

EXPLORERS MAY BE LOST.

Settlers in Labrador Believe Hubbard Party Has Perished.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 14.—The mail steamship that has just returned here from Labrador brings no news of the expedition to explore the interior of Labrador, headed by Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., of New York, assistant editor of Outing. All the settlers believe the party perished. A tribe of Montagnais Indians that has been trapping in the interior, recently visited the coast and the members say they saw nothing of the Hubbard party, though the Indians had penetrated 150 miles inland.

FRENCH DEPUTIES SHOOT.

Exchange Two Shots Without Results and Are Unreconciled.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Two members of the Chamber of Deputies, Henry Maurice Bertheux, Radical Socialist, and Georges Bertheux, Independent Republican, who engaged in a violent altercation during a discussion of the war budget in the chamber on Thursday, compelling the president of the House to suspend the sitting for a few minutes, fought a duel with pistols in the suburbs of Paris this morning. Two shots were exchanged without any result, and the encounter ended with the principals unreconciled.

TRUST VIOLATES NO LAW.

Court Decides Tolmeco Company May Refuse to Sell Its Product.

St. Paul, Nov. 14.—The United States court of appeals yesterday decided that the Gustafson Tolmeco Company did not violate the interstate commerce law or the anti-trust law when it refused to sell to Joseph P. Whitwell, a St. Paul tobacco dealer, its manufactured product. The court says: "The Tolmeco company manufactures and sells its articles in articles of prime necessity, as corn or coal, nor were they rendering public or quasi-public service, like a railroad company. Each of them, therefore, has the right to refuse to sell its commodities at any price."

United States Will Interfere

No Troops From Colombia Will Be Allowed on the Isthmus.

Germany is About to Recognize the New Republic of Panama.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States Navy department has received information that a large body of Colombian troops is marching on Panama. Officials here regard the present force on the isthmus as adequate to meet any emergency. Nothing reached the State department overnight bearing on the isthmian situation. Rumor has it that the original programme of the Washington government will be carried out, so that upon information that Colombian troops are embarking for the isthmus, the command of transport will be informed that those troops cannot land, and in the event that an attempt is made to land them, the United States government would interfere.

In order that the contemplated mission of General Reyes of the Colombian army to Panama having for its object the making of overtures to the new republic, designed to secure its return to the national domain, may not be accompanied by any unpleasant circumstances, due to the possibility of his coming with the army late today, after a conference with Minister Bunau-Varilla, determined to accord General Reyes the courtesies of a warship upon his arrival at the isthmus, should be arranged to go aboard.

Following a visit to Secretary Hay, Minister Bunau-Varilla today called at the Russian embassy and had a long interview with Count Cassini, dean of the diplomatic corps, who was asked to lend his assistance in securing recognition of the new republic.

Minister Bunau-Varilla today urged the government to clothe the commission now on its way to Washington with power to make such representations to the foreign representatives here as will effect a speedy recognition of the republic. It is stated that the minister looks with favor upon the petition proposed. Minister Bunau-Varilla expressed himself as having no doubt that his government will adopt the necessary steps to secure recognition.

Rear Admiral Glass, U. S. N., cabled the United States navy department today, under date of Panama, November 12th, that the British ships Quito and Manavi had sailed from Panama on their regular voyage unmolested, and that the Bogota, the Colombian warship, was without coal. He added that everything was quiet on the isthmus.

It is said at the navy department that the only news received over night from the isthmus of Panama, was a brief despatch from Rear Admiral Glass, United States navy, announcing the arrival at Panama yesterday of the monitor Wyoming.

There are now seven vessels guarding the interests of the United States at the isthmus. This fleet will be reinforced by a crew of two by the battleship Maine and the President's yacht Mayflower. It is stated that the cruiser Baltimore, now in Dominican waters, and the training ship Prairie conveying cadets to Guaymas will also be ordered to the fleet on the east coast of the isthmus.

M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla was at the State department today for information regarding the isthmian situation. He said he had no anxiety over the despatches that a Colombian expedition would endeavor to reach the isthmus. "It would be easier," said the minister, "to march from Capetown to London, than from Bogota to Panama. The marines beside the coast and the Colombian army are impregnable. The minister counts on the American naval force to deal effectively with any expedition by sea."

Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge, continues to be without advice from Bogota. Despatching Dr. Herran to Bogota, the minister informed of every action of the Washington government bearing on the isthmian situation.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Germany's consular representatives at Panama have opened business relations with the government, which action Germany subsequently sanctioned. German consular officers of the isthmus have reported to the Foreign Office that the cabinet of Panama is composed of men worthy of respect. It is intimated in official circles here that when the Panama government makes formal notification of the organization of the new republic, Germany will give the usual recognition without delay.

TO VISIT ABBEY.

Rome, Nov. 14.—In the course of an audience today with Father Krug, who is in charge of the abbey at Mont Cassino, the Pope said it had always been his keenest desire to visit the abbey, but that for several reasons he had never been able to accomplish the journey. His Holiness concluded: "I pray that I may soon be in such a position as to be able to realize that desire."

SETTLING MINERS' STRIKE.

Prospect That Part of Colorado Coal-Fields Will Adjust Differences.

Denver, Nov. 14.—While there is every prospect that the coal miners in the northern Colorado coal fields will accept the proposition which the operators have made and return to work next week, no progress toward a settlement of the strike in the southern part of the state has been made. It is reported that negotiations are pending for a consolidation of the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners.

MOROS GROW MOROSE.

Capture American Guard Killing Three and Wounding One.

Manila, Nov. 14.—Since the departure of Major-General Wood for Jolo the Moros in the neighborhood of Lake Lanao have been very ugly and menacing. At 1 o'clock yesterday the guard over a boat near Maribou was taken. Three members of the Twenty-eighth Infantry were killed and one was seriously wounded. The Moros were beaten off. The soldiers killed were Sergeant J. E. Stephens, of Omaha, and Privates Frank Bowser, of Marion, O., and Elmer H. Murke, of Kansas City. Privates Ferdinand Keith Lee, of Verona, who left for Jolo November 8th, took a number of troops from Lero with him, leaving Capt. Henry Barber, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry in command. Cable communication with Jolo is interrupted.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
The Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ACCIDENT ON GRIDIRON.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 14.—Robert Sinclair, student of the Normal School, was probably fatally injured in a football game at Pontiac this afternoon.

REFUSE REDUCED WAGES.

Steel Workers Object to Cut and Plant is Closed Down.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The men employed in the bar mill of the Inland Steel Co. of Indiana Harbor, today refused to accept a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. in their wages, and the entire plant was shut down. About 1,600 men are thrown out of employment.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

Railway President Leaves \$200,000 in a Buggy While He Attends Meeting.

Dallas, Nov. 14.—President Chas. A. Alexander, of the Velasco Brazos & Northern railway, has reported to detectives that thieves last night stole a valise from his buggy containing \$200,000 worth of securities. The buggy was hitched on one of the most prominent corners of the business district. The president was in an office at a conference.

A FRENCHMAN PROTESTS.

Revolution of Panama a Veritable Act of Piracy on the Part of U. S.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The Gil Blas this morning publishes a letter from Romaine Wyse, to whom was granted the original concession for a canal across the isthmus by the Colombian government, in which the writer protests against the recognition by France of the Republic of Panama, declaring that a revolution of the isthmus was "a veritable act of piracy on the part of the United States." Wyse, in his letter, expressed the hope that France would not permit "the iniquity to be accomplished."

POLITICAL PLOT REVEALED AT SOFIA

To Hand Over Bulgarian Ports to Russia in Case Of War With Turkey.

London, Nov. 14.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times says, according to the strange revelations of the Journal Ottavio, the late Zankovist ministry made a secret agreement with Russia to surrender the ports of Varna and Burgas on lease as Russian naval stations, to facilitate Russian advance on Constantinople. Elaborate plans were all arranged, but the scheme was upset by Prince Ferdinand calling Premier Petroff and the Stamboulist to power and having the secret election nullified.

Salonica, Nov. 14.—According to an official statement the Bulgarians killed during the disturbance in Eastern European Turkey from April 15th to the present time total 15,000.

A TRAGEDY OF ONE FAMILY

Father, Mother and Daughter are Dead and Poisoning is Suspected.

Ulrichsville, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Strange circumstances surround the death of Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Schwartz and their ten-year-old daughter, Marguerite, of Leesville. The child died suddenly early in the week. Shortly before the funeral Dr. Schwartz fell into convulsions beside the coffin and died. That night Mrs. Schwartz sent the watchman from the room and shortly afterward she died. Powder papers indicated that poison had caused the deaths, but the coroner returned a verdict of heart trouble.

RESIGNATION DENIED.

Count Lamsdorff, Russian Foreign Minister Resumes Official Duties.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—A semi-official note issued today says: "The rumor, circulated from Copenhagen and reproduced in the European press of the approaching resignation of Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, is absolutely without foundation. On his return from Darmstadt, Count Lamsdorff at once resumed his official duties."

FIRE AT NELSON.

Early Morning Blaze Destroys Residence and Part of Contents.

Nelson, Nov. 14.—Fire broke out early this morning in the residence occupied by William Davis, a mining promoter and despite all the efforts of the fire brigade destroyed the building. The building was the property of the Dominion Security Company of London, England, and was valued at \$4,500. There was \$3,500 insurance on it, \$2,000 in Norwich Union and \$1,500 in Lancashire Fire Insurance company. There was no insurance on the furniture, which about \$800 was destroyed. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been an overheated furnace pipe starting flames between the inner and outer walls of a partition.

SIENT OVER \$2,000 DOCTORING.

Mr. Joseph Pomerville, of Stillwater, Minn., after having spent over \$2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble without relief, was advised to try a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so, and is a well man today. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

There was a piece of cold pudding on the lunch table every morning divided between Willie and Elsie. Willie looked at his pudding, then at his mother's empty plate. "Mamma," he said earnestly, "I can't enjoy my pudding when you haven't any. Take Elsie's."

FOR A BAD COLD.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. The soothing and healing properties of this remedy and the quick cures which it effects, make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

That is to say, if John D. Rockefeller were not influenced by religious considerations he could do this country more good in a commercial way than any man who has ever lived. He could wreck great properties for the sake of "freezing out" minority stockholders, he could manipulate the money market so as to keep the country in a condition of semipermanence for months at a time, he could throw a wet blanket upon all legitimate business by tying up and withdrawing the capital necessary for the conduct of business.

Bacon—They can train dogs to do almost anything, can't they?—Why, yes, my lawyer told me that Eskimo dogs are even trained to draw conveyances.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Arion Club Preparing Concert

Will Give Their Opening Entertainment For This Season On 26th Inst.

A Sketch of the History of The Well Known Musical Organization.

The Arion Club are now preparing for the opening concert of the season on the 26th inst. It is now some twelve years since the Arion Club was started by the late Mr. William Greig and a company of enthusiasts both together by a feeling of comradeship and by a desire to give to the public of Victoria, from the first it has always been a favorite. Starting as it did in a field of music which, at that time, little attention was paid, it received a warm welcome which has rather been added to than otherwise with the passing of the years.

Although the Arion Club cannot claim to be the first musical club in the city, it can fairly claim to be the oldest. It may be explained to some extent by the nature of its organization. The membership is of three classes, active, auxiliary and associate.

Those who are admitted to the club pay an entrance fee upon joining, and a nominal subscription each month during the practicing season. These are what might be termed the executive of the club, and are directly responsible for its affairs, both musical and financial. The auxiliary members are also singers awaiting a vacancy in the active membership, taking part in all rehearsals, but do not share in the financial responsibility.

It may be said here that applications for membership in these two classes will always be acceptable, and should be addressed to Mr. E. H. Russell, who has so successfully conducted the club since the death of the originator and first conductor, Mr. Greig. The musical examination to be gone through is of the mildest and applies more particularly to the suitability of the singer, than to the quality of the voice. The reading of the music is not necessary at the club practices. Mr. Russell would be glad to hear of any possessed of good tenor voices who would be willing to join.

The associate members supply the bulk of the financial life. Their membership is annual, and consists of subscribing a fixed sum per year, for which they receive tickets for each of three concerts, the number of tickets being regulated by the subscription.

Applications for membership under this head are also acceptable, and as the season is just opening, the present is an appropriate time to forward names to the honorary secretary, Mr. Arthur S. Gore.

By this system the club is secured from the uncertainty and labor involved in an income obtained by ticket sales for each individual concert, and also as the income is known at the beginning of the season they are enabled to make their plans for the rest of the season.

It has always been the endeavor of the members to increase the attractiveness of the concerts, not only by endeavoring to increase their own efficiency and secure the newest and brightest of music, but also by securing soloists who will be brought to Victoria. According to the season's reputation for the excellence of the soloists obtained for each concert. The season of 1903-4 opened on the 26th inst., and those who wish to subscribe should communicate with Mr. Arthur S. Gore, P. O. box 477.

COTILLON EVENING.

Second of Series of Interesting Entertainments Next Thursday.

On Thursday, November 19th, Mrs. Lester will hold the second of the series of cotillions to be given during the season. The cotillon is a new method of entertainment promises to become very popular among the young people of the city, and if the hearty laughter of the participants, as they each saw the other in the grotesque headgear provided by the master of the cotillon, is an indication of a jolly good time, then they certainly had it. A number of new figures have been selected, and as a cotillon is merely a series of dancing, games and favors, a novice can enter into the fun and have as good a time as those who have taken part before.

This form of entertainment has been popular in the East and in the States for the past three years, and Mrs. Lester hopes to see it become quite as popular here. On Thursday evening the cotillon will be opened with a Japanese potpourri. Invitations are extended to all members and friends of Mrs. Lester's classes.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burke, of Spokane, have been visiting friends here, and left for Tacoma last night.

A. L. Joyce returned from the mainland last evening.

Mrs. Irving arrived home from Vancouver last night by the Chamorro.

Justice Irving was a passenger last evening by the Chamorro.

H. J. Cave returned from Vancouver by the Chamorro last evening.

H. J. Scott, manager of the Hamilton Powder Co., returned from Vancouver last night.

Dr. Hall was one of the Chamorro's passengers last evening.

A. McMenont, steward of the Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring Co., arrived last night by the Chamorro.

Miss E. McKicking returned last night by the Chamorro from a visit to relatives in Nelson.

G. A. Keffer, the well-known civil engineer, was a passenger last night by the Chamorro.

D. McPherson, Dmndia, New Zealand, is staying at the Vernon.

Captain Eason, master of the largest lumber carrier that ever visited Chemainus, is staying at the New England.

Miss Ranger of Rossland, is a guest at the New England.

Local News

Has New Position.—Mr. P. R. Fleming, until recently purser on the steamer Tees, and other C. P. R. steamers, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Western Steam Navigation Company, operating the Mainlander and W. H. Harrison. Mr. Fleming will make his headquarters in Vancouver.

The Canadian Boundaries.—A prominent Vancouver business man has received a letter from an eastern correspondent containing the following pertinent postscript: "P. S.—Did you notice recently where the boy at school was asked to board Canada? His answer was: 'On the north by ice on the East by preferential tariff, on the south by a free people and on the west by Lord Alverstone!'"

Opened the Range.—Colonel Holmes, D. C. O., has returned to Victoria after a visit to Vancouver to talk over matters in connection with the new rifle range on Lulu Island with the officers of the Sixth Regiment, D. C. O. Tenders will shortly be called for building that top-class rifle range, and the work will be completed by May 1st. Colonel Holmes said that the site was a splendid one for a range and it would be absolutely safe. It is conveniently located on the line of the Lulu Island Railway and the C. P. R. has agreed to give a 25 cents return rate.

Timber Licenses.—The total applications to cut timber on government lands from January 1st to the present time, number 1,105. The total applications for the entire year of 1902 are 526, so that before the year is up the number of licenses are more than double over the number applied for the previous twelve months. There were but but thirteen applications for new timber licenses last week, but 175 for the month of October. During the same week thirty-seven applications were made for licenses to locate coal, all in Southeast Kootenay, so that the coal fever is still on.

"Borderland."—On Wednesday and Thursday, November 18 and 19 the Victoria West Juvenile Dramatic Society will present "Borderland" under the auspices of Victoria West Lodge, I. O. G. T. This dramatization is rendered by an efficiently trained company of children, none of them exceeding the age of 14 years, and the entertainment promises to be not only novel and interesting, but also of a standard of excellence not exceeded by anything of its kind ever produced in the amateur line in Victoria, such being the case a lamp or house will undoubtedly be the result. Cars run within five minutes walk of the hall.

Supt. Hussey at Work.—Supt. Hussey of the Provincial police is in Vancouver in connection with the Chinese murder case. The superintendent was busy all afternoon talking to Chinese and there is very little doubt but that the government intends to take definite action. The case seems to be but one theory entertained now, that is that the murder was committed by Chinese and it was a highlander affair and like all such cases it is extremely difficult to get any Chinamen who are at all posted to talk about the affair intelligently as they fear to reveal the hidden history are, it is believed, gradually building up a theory in which they will be able to act safely.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

Mr. Clayton Finds it Costly to Shoot Pheasants Without Tails.

One hen pheasant—\$83.20. Now, isn't that dear?

When Henry Clayton, of Esquimalt, sprinkled some corn and lay in wait, he was waiting for a pheasant. He had a dress suit with long tails or no tails, he did not think him that he would have to pay so much money for one measly hen pheasant. Yet he will pay that amount by tomorrow or go to jail for one month.

So Magistrate Hall decided yesterday in the provincial police court, where Sergeant Frank Murray proved, on behalf of the authorities, that Clayton had really and truly shot that pheasant.

Mr. Clayton said he had not, and Mr. Powell, his counsel, sought to prove that he had not.

But many witnesses came to show that Henry Clayton, of Esquimalt, the gentleman who gave Clayton a chance to "apologize" and say nothing about it, and Neary were at work at the brick buildings being built for the Esquimalt road.

When they saw Mr. Clayton shot that bird, they also saw him put it in his bag.

The couple went down and took the bird from Mr. Clayton's bag. Mr. Ricketts took the bird to the building where he worked and showed it to the other workmen.

He said: "I guess I'll not make trouble. I'll go and see if the old fellow will apologize, and if he does I'll not say anything about it."

When Mr. Ricketts went for that apologize, Mr. Clayton used language that would shock a baseball player, and threw Mr. Ricketts out of his house.

That made Mr. Ricketts mad all over, and he went down to Provincial Constable Campbell and informed on the man who had slain the hen pheasant.

Some changes to police court. There three sentences were held, and Mr. Clayton was fined \$85.00, the police proved that he had.

The magistrate fined him \$75 and \$8.20, which he must produce by Monday or spend one month in jail.

There is an admirably reward for the capture of deserters, and Constable Best and Special Constable Stevenson earned the money by capturing two deserters who escaped to escape from H. M. S. Porpoise. They were in civilian clothes when captured.

When they were being taken to the dock-up the far held by Constable Best escaped and ran, but he rolled over several times by falling over his No. 10s as he ran, and the constable recaptured him.

Poodle Dog Wenu
SUNDAY, NOV. 15.
Price 50 Cents.

SOUT—Sturgeon of Game; Julianne Clifford—ade; Consommé.

FISH—Sturgeon; Baked Salmon; Parsely Sauce; Baked Red Cod on Gratin; Fried Halibut.

BORN.
McMILLAN—On November 11th, at Otter Lake, the wife of J. H. McMullen, head constable, of a daughter.

BOSTOCK—At Ducks, B. C., on Thursday, Nov. 12, the wife of Hewitt Bostock, of a son.

WILLIAMSON—At 18 Richmond avenue on the 13th inst. to the wife of H. D. Williamson, a daughter.

CHAMPION—In this city on the 13th inst., the wife of Wm. Champion, of a son.

MARRIED.
MATLAW—ROBBINS—At Vancouver, on the 12th inst., Frank Matlaw, of Vancouver, to Annie Louise Robbins, of Victoria.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

In great variety at Stewart's Granite and Marble Works.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Street

"A stitch in time"—a little more rubber between the plies, keeps the seams tight in THISTLE Brand Rubber Baking.

The J. C. McLaren Belling Co.
Montreal & Toronto.

Sweaters for Ladies

Chic and jaunty, stylish and comfortable. All the warmth of a heavy coat without any of its discomforts. Such a "sweet" effect for street wear and all athletic games.

Knit to fit
Ladies' Blouse Sweaters

are knit and all in one piece. Knit to fit every figure. Made in any weight, in any color or color combinations. All dealers sell them.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MFG. CO.
613 Lagauchetiere St., Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK-LEHIGH VALLEY ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopover at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, timetables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago, Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

The United Cities Realty Corporation. Has been organized under the laws of the State of New York, for the purpose of purchasing income-producing city real estate. Preferred stock of the Corporation, is now being purchased at a premium of 8 per cent on the par value of \$100 per share, either for cash or upon instalments.

This security must appeal to all conservative investors. In addition to annual dividends of 5 per cent, the holders of the preferred stock are entitled to one-half of the surplus profits.

Full particulars will be found in the prospectus, which will be furnished by the undersigned upon application.

W. WOOD HARMON & CO.,
Exclusive Fiscal Agents,
257 Broadway, New York, or 92 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SEE BORDERLAND, presented by children at Sample's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 18th and 19th, under the auspices of Victoria West Lodge, I. O. G. T. Admission 25c.

FOR SALE—House and lot 6x120. A bargain. Apply 19 Pandora street.

WANTED—A young girl to take out baby; 25 Richardson street.

WANTED—Teacher (married man preferred) for Craigdon Public School. Duties to begin January 1st, 1904. Apply John J. Wilson, Secy. Board of School Trustees, Victoria P. O.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY free to all. Pay when married. New plan; send no money. For particulars address H. A. Horton, Dept. 318 Tekonika, Mich. n15

WANTED—Tuition in boarding or technical school; knowledge especially desired in mineralogy. Please send terms, etc., to Wing Chong, 8 Cornmarket St. n15

FOR SALE—Two South African war scrip. Address Box 55 Nelson. n15

ST. BARNABAS' BAZAAR in Victoria Hall Blanchard street and Pandora avenue. Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 24th and 25th. Admission free. Concert Tuesday evening, 25c. Opened at 3 p. m. on Tuesday. A high tea will be served between 5:30 and 7 p. m. n15

WANTED—To purchase, cheap for cash, boxes of food, lot within easy reach of the city. Address W. B. T. Colonist. n15

LADIES' SECRETS AND BLOUSES; pieces reduced; Children's Warm Dresses, and Coats; Wool Dress Goods; Plainettees; Wrappertees; Navy Serge, 50c.; Infants' Outfits. F. Hewatson, 93 Douglas street. n15

FOR SALE—\$3,500 will buy 15 acres first class bottom land, house, two barns, orchard, raspberries, one-half acre strawberries, five miles from Victoria. H. O. Case, Colquitz, B. C. n17

LOST—A Gordon setter b. ch. seven months old. Reward if returned to J. S. Hekford, Jessie street, Victoria West, or Redding's Grocery Store. n15

TO LET—Seven room house, all modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from post office. Terms moderate. Apply K. J., Colonist office. n15

HAS NO EQUAL
For Saving Ringbone Splints, Curbs, and all forms of Lameness, sooner or later, and at a small outlay.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., I have used your Kendall's Snavin Cure for a long time and have found it an excellent remedy. Please mail me your book at once as I have a colt I am now having trouble with. Yours truly, L. L. JACOB, Dayton, Texas. As a hint for a letter to him, send him \$1.00. Price \$1.00 for 88. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SAVIN CURE. It is a 7-ounce bottle. The book is addressed Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Imported Table Claret 25 cents per plant, Grapes, etc., to order.

Westside
VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE
NOVEMBER 15, 1903.

New Dress Goods At Popular Prices

Later on we'll be so busy with Holiday Goods that Dress Goods are likely to be overlooked. That is why we're giving so much attention to that department now. Hence these great specials for Monday.

FLAKE TWEEDS	VENETIAN SUITING
All Wool Plain and Flake Tweeds, 44 inches wide, per yard. SPECIAL MONDAY .75c.	All Wool Venetian Suiting, 48 inches wide, in all shades, per yard. SPECIAL MONDAY .85c.
ZIBELINES	HOMESPUNS
Zibelene Suitings, 54 inches wide, good colorings, per yard. SPECIAL MONDAY .75c.	All Wool Homespuns, for Rainy Day Skirts, 54 inches wide, per yard. SPECIAL MONDAY .8100
SILKS	VELVETEENS
Black Taffeta, per yard, 50c., 65c., 75c. Black Satin Merve, per yard 65c., 75c.	Black Velveteens, with a rich

The Colonist.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1903.
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Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.
\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

THE PERSONAL EQUATION OF SUFFERING.

The extent to which Mr. Chamberlain is going straight to the heart of the British workingman is giving serious alarm to the school of doctrinaire politicians which is opposing him. We confess to having been very much impressed by his use of the phrase which is the title of this article. We were the more impressed because his point of view was a purely British point of view, and one that is not, and could not be, a Canadian point of view for many long years to come. We are accustomed to advocate protection as a means of establishing and promoting new industries for the supply of the Canadian market. The displacement of industry is a problem which hardly affects us; and it certainly does not affect us in the same way as it affects the skilled British mechanic. If an industry is killed in Canada, it is merely transferred to the United States, and our skilled workers in it, go with it across the border. This is a grievous national loss, but it involves no "personal equation of suffering" such as accompanies a similar phenomenon in Great Britain. In Great Britain there are twelve millions of people dwelling wolfishly on the confines of starvation. Every skilled industry, killed by foreign competition reduces the mechanics of that industry to the ranks of those twelve millions of casual workers. They cannot get away. It is that which makes the problem so sinister, so gloomy, and so tragic in Great Britain. The free traders seek nothing of all this. They say with calm assurance, that if foreigners learn and protect a trade, it is for the benefit of Great Britain that the skilled mechanics of that trade, should be forced into trades in which they have no skill. Here are some words of Mr. Chamberlain which are at once masterly and eloquent, and to us not less touching because they portray conditions to which we are not subject, to which only those who are our blood and kin are subject: "But there is a curious contrast, a most impressive contrast. Twenty-five years ago Warrington alone, one single town alone, exported more wire than the whole make of wire in Germany; and now Germany exports more wire than the whole make of England. (Shame.) All right but why 'shame'? (Laughter and cheers.) If there are any foreign members of the Cobden Club here (laughter), you will shock them very much indeed. They say, 'What do you complain of? You have cheap food. What do you complain of? They say, 'You have these things, this wire, this glass, these watches; you have them very cheap.' You say, 'But we have no money to buy them with.' (Cheers and laughter.) Ah, I do not know what they would say to that. They ought to say that is the great glory of the doctrine which you support. Now, another answer which is made is, 'What does it matter? You have lost all those trades, truly. You are losing others, but there is something that remains. The men who made watches are doing something else.' Yes, and what do they do? There is a man who makes a watch. For that he requires a fineness of touch that often is hereditary, which can only be obtained after years of work, obtained only in youth and never obtained in after life; and the moment the watch trade ceases, or does not continue to employ the same number of workpeople, this man, who has acquired the special gift that is worth much to himself and his family, has to throw it away, to destroy it. He has to go and act as a porter or a dock laborer, or to sweep the streets, and if afterwards we restore to him his trade he would be no longer able to take advantage of it. He is dropped into the ranks of the casual employee, dropped down into the thirteen millions, be they more or be they less, who are always on the verge of hunger. I say that the personal equation of suffering which all this transference of trade involves is the sort of thing which political economists never think of (all hear, hear), and the Cobden Club treats it as if it were of no consequence. It is, I say, of the utmost consequence. Even if it could be proved in the long run that the country did not suffer in wealth that had been transferred from one country to another, still I should say, when you count up the families that have been reduced to misery, all the heart-burning, all the suffering that has been caused by these changes to the individual, when you think of the honest men who have gone to the workhouse and can never be brought back again to the ranks of continuous labor—when you think of all these things, then I say even if the country were enriched, it would have been dearly purchased. (Hear, hear.) That may not be eloquence according to Demosthenes, or Cicero, or Gladstone, or even our dear dilettante, the Earl of Rosebery, but if it causes a thrill in our hearts who are not affected, how is it likely to touch those to whom its tragic import is near at hand. What does touch us, however, is that the free traders, who view with complacency the "equation of personal suffering" which

the transference of industry involves, accuse us of being eager, for a greater margin of profit upon our wheat, to make the conditions of life still harder for these poor folk. While in reality we wish, through their incorporation in a noble and self-supporting Empire, to bring to their tragical existences something of the hope and buoyancy, something of the opportunities that inspire our own.

THE WEATHER.

There are some who think it is a sort of tempting providence to say anything about the weather. There are others who maintain that it is a patriotic duty never to publish anything injurious about Victoria weather. The one attitude is superstition, the other is idioty. We are neither superstitious nor idiotic and we simply voice the unanimous sentiment in saying that the weather under which we are suffering in this city at present is as abominable as it is unusual. As a grain of comfort, however, we can assure our readers that ours is not by any means a unique experience. This fall has proved itself in many ways, and in all places in the northern hemisphere at least, an untoward season. We learn that in London, which in this case may be considered typical of the whole of England, that no such rainfall has occurred this year has been previously known to history. A continuous record has been kept since 1858. During the forty-six years, only in six years has a record of thirty inches of rain been exceeded, and of these the wettest was 1878, in which 34.08 inches of rain fell. Up to October 27th the rainfall for 1903 has amounted to 24.61 inches, so the record has already been broken. It is not known how much rain may fall between the 27th of October and the end of the year, but it is almost certain that London, for the first time in history, will have been subjected to a yard of rain in a single year. Of course the prize idiot has appeared in the London press finding a cause to account for the unwonted humidity. Of all things in the world it is ascribed to Signor Marconi's experiments. A correspondent of the London Chronicle gravely writes, and the London Chronicle as gravely publishes that, "we know, indeed very little about the nature and correlation of the ether or of electricity. But we know that thunderstorms—disturbances of the electrical conditions of the atmosphere—are usually accompanied and followed by torrential downpours, and often by a more or less prolonged 'break-up of the fine weather,' as is the saying. We know, also, that lightning rods are used with much effect in France for warding off hailstorms, which they do, apparently, by reducing the local tension of the atmospheric electricity. From these facts it appears not impossible that the chronic thunderstorms—even if not quite on the scale of nature—which are more or less constantly raging at Poldhu, Cape Breton, and other points on the Atlantic, may produce a notable effect on the moisture of the atmosphere in those regions. And, as the prevalent winds of these latitudes are westerly, we are the ones to suffer by such disturbances. It would be satisfactory if some of our eminent electricians or meteorologists could give us an assurance that such an effect could not be produced. Otherwise, it might be necessary, in the interests of the community, to request Signor Marconi to desist from his experiments, or at least to remove to some place where deluges would be more welcome—Emperor Lebaudy's realm of Sahara, for instance. Even such a boon as wireless telegraphy may be bought too dear, if it means a continuance of weather such as has prevailed for many months—ever since, in fact, the Poldhu experiments commenced." The only adequate comment upon such an exhibition of childishness is "Jupiter pluvius!" In what way has the human race advanced from the Dark Ages in which men found the explanation of remarkable occurrences in the activity of neomancers? The attitude of mind of this correspondent of the Chronicle is not remote from that which committed witches and sorcerers to the stake. The witch burners believed, and this correspondent believes in sorcery. The former expressed their belief in action. The latter is content to write to the newspapers, a modern equivalent for decimate action.

THE ADVERSITY CRY.

The opponents of the government are already beginning to raise the adversity cry. This is an old story. There is no doubt at all but that British Columbia has been injuriously affected in credit and reputation by the persistency with which this cry has been raised during the last few years. We venture to say that more than half the injury has resulted not from the politics of British Columbia, but in the politics of British Columbia, but from the opposition of factions and classes ever ready to defile their own nest if they could not get their own way. Everyone almost in the country, who was out of power, or whose friends were out of power, has immediately raised the cry that the country was going to the dogs. Can anybody be surprised at an echo of this cry has come back from abroad, which has injuriously affected the country? In the eyes of some, gold is not yellow in British Columbia, copper is not red, and silver is not white, and coal is not black. Everything is green, colored from the spectacles of political jealousy and disappointed faction. It is said that under some circumstances of chagrin and disappointment a rattlesnake will fix its fangs in its own body and sting itself to death. The journalistic and factional rattlesnakes to whom we are referring fix their fangs in the country, and abuse and vilify it because their own designs to profit at its expense have been thwarted. We are not referring to the Liberal party, but to class and factional interests which would soon be at war with the Liberal party if it were in power, who would squeeze British Columbia like a sponge for their own advantage, and thwarted in doing so, are ready to declare that the sponge is dry. The kind of language in which these interests indulge is well illustrated by this sentence quoted from the Rossland Miner: "Since the election of Mc-

Bride's crowd to the control of provincial affairs by a bare majority of one, the general business condition of British Columbia has gone from bad to worse." This is a ridiculously untrue statement of fact. Bradstreet says of British Columbia: "At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast distributing points business is reported as good for this season. Payments are generally more satisfactory than in previous years at this time. The fact that the receipts of city taxes in Vancouver were largely ahead of any other years recently reported, and bank clearings in the two cities are showing substantial increase are proof of the more prosperous conditions of business." During the last week the bank clearings for the Mainland of British Columbia increased 29.5 per cent and those of Vancouver island 35.5 per cent. Productive activity in British Columbia was never so great as it is just now; and not only does industrial peace reign, but it gives every indication of continuing without serious interruption for a long time to come. Driven from the consideration of actual achievement in the province, these detractors of our good name fall back on the general accusation that capital is not coming into the country. It is perhaps true that capital has not been coming into the province "on spec" to the same extent during the last few years as during a previous period. But the cause of that has had nothing to do with the laws or politics of the country. We have never seen the time in the province, when a mine from which metal could be produced at a profit, or a timber limit from which logs could be produced at a profit, or any other profitable undertaking would not fetch its full value. Yet, if the laws and politics of the country were hopelessly rotten, not speculative undertakings would suffer, but actually productive undertakings would suffer as well. Even if we regard speculative capital, we do not know that the gold camps of Camborne and Poldhu Creek have been discriminated against by speculative capital to any large extent, because they happened to be within the confines of British Columbia. There has not been any greater lack of energy to explore them, or money to develop them, because they happened to be in British Columbia, than there would have been had they happened to be somewhere else. It is true that speculative capital has been restricted in its flow westwards by the enormous inducements offered to speculators by the industrial boom in the East. British Columbia has, in common with other places, been affected by that restriction, but not to any greater extent on account of local political conditions, except indeed where the cry of "stinking fish" raised by disappointed political agitators has antagonized outside sentiment. Our opinion is that the diminution of industrial opportunities and profits in the East, will again drive capital West, and that British Columbia, as a country affording the greatest and most varied opportunities, will receive a great deal of attention. The industrial and economic position of British Columbia is perfectly sound. The political condition of British Columbia has very little to do with the movements of capital or with industry, except in one contingency, a contingency threatened by the opposition to Mr. Wilson in Vancouver, that namely, of neither party being able to give the country a permanent and stable government. We are not sufficiently idiotic to maintain that growth of industry and an influx of capital are entirely dependent upon a Conservative administration, any more than they are entirely dependent upon a Liberal administration. The one hostile political circumstance we can see to the splendid outlook before British Columbia at the present time, is that neither party should be able to administer the affairs of the province. This is a condition of affairs which the defeat of Mr. Wilson would assist in bringing about, and therefore it is a duty which transcends the limitations of partisanship, and to which we imagine the electors of Vancouver will not be blind, to see that he is triumphantly returned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

JAMES BAY CAUSEWAY.

Sir—Overlooking for the time being all matters leading up to the present lamentable condition of the retaining wall, on whom the responsibility rests, the fact remains that the citizens voted a large sum for a permanent improvement, and on that rests the carrying out of the hotel project. Now, Mr. Editor, the citizens have had good cause for lack of faith, and inasmuch as the original plans were departed from, with the result of the wall, they have the right to a full explanation from the council of the plans now to be adopted, with an assurance that a permanent improvement will be the result. Failing this, the citizens will seek other means of safeguarding their interests and will also require a full investigation of the whole matter, but this last can rest till the ship is safe in port.

Yours truly,
W. MORLEY.

Victoria, B. C., 14th Nov., 1903.

THE MAYORALTY.

Sir—Now that the first note has been sounded about the mayoralty for the incoming year, we are glad to see that the man who claims the present mayoralty to a retention of office for another year. I see the Times suggests that some presiding officer should be kept in the office for another year. I would like to know what the reason is for this? Has he shown any marked ability in the execution of his duties; has the city been in progress because of his further advancement by the city? Has he been by any ordinary business man? I submit not. Not even as much as would have been by any ordinary practical man; in fact, the work would have been as far ahead without the spirit. His efforts have not been of a very aggressive nature. The least that can be said is that he has been harmless. The names mentioned by the Times I have no fault to find with; they are all good citizens, and Mr. Cameron as chairman of the finance committee has rendered acceptable service, but the acceptance of duties by Mr. Cameron's practical knowledge is of service in committee, but I scarcely think the community would look upon him with favor for the higher office of mayor. As for Mr. Yates, his absence now prevents me from sending him a probable candidate. But are there not others on the aldermanic board who are qualified and who have shown that they are not there for "cash"? I have not Mr. Ald. Barnard proved a good member and a very liberal one? Has he not periodically donated his monthly cheque to the city? Is he not in the city? Is he not on the board? Has he not as much general knowledge as any of them, and as his friends you shall know them. Why not suggest that he should be asked to be requested to stand for our chief magistrate?

In his hands the affairs of the city

would be quite safe, the present works under way would be completed just as speedily as under the present mayor. Gambling would be held in check, so would the other forms of vice, and liquor licenses would not be increased, as I see application is made for this to be done.

This Mr. Editor, is the time for the newspapers to speak with no uncertain sound, so that that which is offensive may be dragged to the light of day, by the removal of the seat of silence.

My vote at last election was in favor of the present mayor, but I cannot now be a supporter.

"A MAN'S REPLY."

(The Colonist is indebted to Mr. George A. Laird for the following poem, which is a reply to one published in these columns last Sunday. Mr. Laird states he has had it in his scrap book for years and as far as he knows the author is unknown.)

I stand at the bar of your woman's soul,
Condemned in the cause that you plead,
My only defence is the simple request,
That you'll judge me by motive, not deed.

For remember, that man's but a child in the dark,
Though formed by the hand above;
He will fall many times, but will walk forth at last,
In the sunshine of infinite love.

So I'm boldened to answer your question so fair,
And give you "A Man's Reply;"
That for the prize of a true woman's love,
I am ready to live or die.

You say that the man who gains your love
Must be brave and true and good;
I answer that she who wins my heart,
Must be a type of true womanhood.

You say you look for "a man and a king,"
A very prince of the race;
I look for a kind and generous heart,
And not for a queenly face.

You require all things that are good and true,
All things that a man should be;
I ask for a woman, with all that implies,
And that is sufficient for me.

You ask for a man without a fault,
To live with him on earth and in heaven;
I ask for a woman, faults and all,
For by faults I may judge of worth.

I ask for a woman made as of old,
A higher form of man;
His comforter, helper, adviser and friend,
As in the original plan.

A woman who has an aim in life,
Who finds life worth the living,
Who makes the world better for being here,
And for others her life is giving.

I will not require all I have asked,
In those lines so poor and few;
I only pray that you may be all,
That God can make of you.

For your heart and life and love,
Are sacred things to me,
And I'll stake my life that I'll be to you
Whatever I ought to be.

World of Religion

"It is perfectly clear from the (Pope's) Encyclical," says the New York Chronicle (P. E.), "that nothing startling is to be expected from the new regime. But it is much that the restless political activity of a Rumpolli is no longer to be a burden and an anxiety. A great step toward the cause of simpler and better methods of church administration is already made by having at the Vatican a man who knows by experience what are the duties of a bishop. It is not likely that the new Pope will exert much force among the various Roman Catholic bodies and national churches of foreign lands. There, certainly, more even than in the case of Leo XIII, he will be obliged to rely on outside advisers. But there is much to be gained if Pius X. becomes in reality, as he is in name, a great metropolitan Italian bishop. It is not to be expected that the claim of temporal dominion can be given up by one definite act of abnegation. But if it occupies in his mind no larger place than is found for it in this Encyclical, the hope of religious progress in Italy is indeed considerable. People will no longer be perplexed by the spectacle of the head of a great religious organization claiming that he cannot fulfill the duties of ecclesiastical rule unless he is a territorial sovereign."

"The final acknowledgment by all of 'some supreme pontiff or pope' is not a sine qua non of church unity," says The Living Church (P. E.), of Milwaukee, "but of some sort of primacy not at all incompatible with the idea of a future and incidental result of such unity precisely as the unity of the American Church now calls for the recognition of a constitutional—not 'supreme'—authority. But it does not follow that the Bishop of Rome would be that primacy. If he were chosen to be, it could be only at the sacrifice of all other supremacy, universal jurisdiction over his fellow bishops, and infallibility which he has built upon the primacy which the whole Church once willingly accepted him. That possibility of some one bishop, is however purely incidental, and in no respect a sine qua non of church unity." It may safely be left out of consideration for many years to come. It is not of much more immediate importance than is the question, which likewise must then arise, as to who will be the secretary of the Ecumenical Council which may possibly be summoned after all Christians have again become one."

"In just a word let us see what would happen were the New Testament miracles to be discounted," says The Baptist (P. E.), of Philadelphia. "The reality of the presentation of Jesus Christ as contained in its pages would at once be called in question. He did not, according to this thought, do as He declared to have done; He did not really open the eyes of the blind; He did not calm the tempest on the sea; He did not feed the multitudes in the desert. We must seek some other explanation for these related events, and in finding this we diminish the figure of the Christ and present Him as a man of this world. Moreover, if it were at all to prevail, we should subtract from the New Testament its authenticity and reality. If these miracles are not real, if as such we must eliminate them from the New Testament writings, how can we say we are not taking away if we are so inclined? We begin to subtract here, and there is no reason why we should stop there. And so in adopting the view that the miracles were not real, we are interpreted as resting upon some naturalistic basis, we have a diminished Christ."

"Now, if the United States is to have an increased number of Cardinals," says the New York Independent, "France and Austria and Mexico and Brazil and Chili and Argentina and the Philippines ought to supply representatives for their millions of Catholics. This is the future that must be before the Catholic Church—that its governing body of Cardinals shall represent, in some fair way, its adherents the world over. The majority will no longer be Italian. That will make the Church much more truly catholic than it is today. But that will involve an immense revolution. It will put the Church under the influence of the best sentiment of the Catholic world. It will be no longer provincial, a fix government or decisions. The most enlightened portions of the Church will have their fair voice and influence. The Councils will be much less under the influence of local and conservative traditions. We do not anticipate so much reforms, or changes in doctrine, at least none confessed, as in practice; and practice is ever more important than doctrine. Old prejudices and superstitions will cease to be cultivated and will pass into desuetude. The action of temporal authority, which provoked the Reformation in England, will be silently dropped. Indeed we look upon the hopeful promise of more American Cardinals as the promise of a reformation of the first magnitude in the government of the largest branch of the Christian Church."

"Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS Mining Engineers and Metallurgists Ores analysed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments and smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C."

TO LET...

10-roomed house on Quebec St. Good view \$22.50 per month, including water.

SWINERTON & ODDY
102 Government St.

PORTLAND. OREGON.
St. Helen's Hall
Home School for Girls. Ideal location. Expert teaching; outdoor exercise. Illustrated book of information sent on application.
ELEANOR TIBBETTS, Prs.

ARE YOU AGEING?

Dr. Holmes used to say he was "seventy years young." Some men are old at half that figure.

Age is not in years. It is in the blood. Scott's Emulsion helps to keep you young by keeping your blood young; by supplying it with an abundance of rich, pure, vital nourishment; carrying constant life and renewal to every fibre of your body. It will help you to rob advanced years of half their sting.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

AVONTUR

Private board and lodging in large house situated in beautiful grounds, with tennis and croquet Courts within one-half block of Park; one minute from electric cars and Government Buildings. House is furnished heated, electric lights, bells and baths. Parlor suites, with private bath, and large single room.

Billiard room with first class full sized English table. Stabling if required.

For particulars address Avontur, 17 Michigan street, city.

Terms, \$30 per month.

SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

And Some Price News For Monday

Dress Goods

Wool Voles, Basket Cloths, Satin Cloths, Smooth, Finish Voles, French Poppins; the fine make suitable for blouses.

600 yards in this lot; former prices \$5c., 90c., \$1.00 and \$1.25, MONDAY \$ a.m., 65c. yard.

You say you look for "a man and a king,"
A very prince of the race;
I look for a kind and generous heart,
And not for a queenly face.

You require all things that are good and true,
All things that a man should be;
I ask for a woman, with all that implies,
And that is sufficient for me.

You ask for a man without a fault,
To live with him on earth and in heaven;
I ask for a woman, faults and all,
For by faults I may judge of worth.

I ask for a woman made as of old,
A higher form of man;
His comforter, helper, adviser and friend,
As in the original plan.

A woman who has an aim in life,
Who finds life worth the living,
Who makes the world better for being here,
And for others her life is giving.

I will not require all I have asked,
In those lines so poor and few;
I only pray that you may be all,
That God can make of you.

For your heart and life and love,
Are sacred things to me,
And I'll stake my life that I'll be to you
Whatever I ought to be.

5 Bales Tapestry and Velvet Squares at Special Prices

TAPESTRY SQUARES GOOD QUALITY.

3x3 yards\$6.90
3x3½ yards\$8.75
3x4 yards\$10.50

3½x4 yards\$11.75
3½x4½ yards\$12.75
4x4 yards\$13.50

4x4½ yards\$14.75

VELVET SQUARES

3x3½ yards\$10.75
3x4 yards\$12.75
3½x4 yards\$12.50

Furniture for Xmas Gifts

A carload of new furniture, many articles suitable for presents, Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets, Fern Stands, Jardiniere Stands, Library Cases, Library Tables, Sewing Tables, Hat Racks, Dining Chairs, Sideboards. These are being prepared for sale as rapidly as possible.

Our own importation. A 20-inch silk, all colors; extra heavy and bright finish. Price, 25c.

A 27-inch Silk, all colors; extra heavy and bright finish. Price, 40c.

We are not making a change in our price, but only giving much better values.

Stationery

We like to talk about our Note Paper. The best that money can buy. Fashionable colorings and in fashionable sizes.

Hard's Satin Wove Writing Paper, 15c. quire.
Hard's Irish Linen Writing Paper, 15c. quire.
Crane's Underglaze Writing Paper, 20c. quire.

Crane's Egyptian Linen Writing Paper, 10c. quire.
Crane's Linen Lawn, the favorite, 20c. quire.
Marjorie, 30c. quire.
Douglas, 25c. quire.
Gladstone, 30c. quire.
Astoria, 20c. quire.
Envelopes to match.

Crosset Shoes

Crossett Shoes are Shoes for service, and they look well. They have the style and are made on lasts of various shapes. Velour Calf, Vici Kid, Viscolized Soles for weather proof, Patent Corona.

We want you to compare these Shoes with shoes you have been in the habit of paying \$5.00 and \$6.00 for.

Ladies' Underwear Department New News

Ladies' Pink and White Ribbed Wool Vests; on sale MONDAY. Prices 65c. and 90c. each. Open in front; a soft, pure wool, made in England.

New Jap Silks

Our own importation. A 20-inch silk, all colors; extra heavy and bright finish. Price, 25c.

A 27-inch Silk, all colors; extra heavy and bright finish. Price, 40c.

We are not making a change in our price, but only giving much better values.

New Rolled Edge Rubbers

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. These Rubbers will wear well, as the edges have an extra coat of rubber. Prices 75c. and \$1.00.

Books

BUY YOUR BOOKS NOW. Splendid Books, published at 50c. and 75c. Our price, 25c.

One thousand new Books to be opened MONDAY; delicate Books suitable for Xmas gifts; small sizes and just the article to send by post.

Get Ready For Xmas Fancy Department

Rag Dolls, life size 40c.
Medium size 25c.
Our Donkey Party 40c.
Noiseless Ten Pins 40c.
Ball 25c.
The above articles are stamped on heavy cotton.

New Cushion Tops

Indian Heads, German, Roman Stripes, Faces.

Java Canvas and Black Knitting Cotton now in stock.

D. Spencer Victoria, B. C.

and a mutilated Bible. Let us hold to the New Testament miracles."

"Now, if the United States is to have an increased number of Cardinals," says the New York Independent, "France and Austria and Mexico and Brazil and Chili and Argentina and the Philippines ought to supply representatives for their millions of Catholics. This is the future that must be before the Catholic Church—that its governing body of Cardinals shall represent, in some fair way, its adherents the world over. The majority will no longer be Italian. That will make the Church much more truly catholic than it is today. But that will involve an immense revolution. It will put the Church under the influence of the best sentiment of the Catholic world. It will be no longer provincial, a fix government or decisions. The most enlightened portions of the Church will have their fair voice and influence. The Councils will be much less under the influence of local and conservative traditions. We do not anticipate so much reforms, or changes in doctrine, at least none confessed, as in practice; and practice is ever more important than doctrine. Old prejudices and superstitions will cease to be cultivated and will pass into desuetude. The action of temporal authority, which provoked the Reformation in England, will be silently dropped. Indeed we look upon the hopeful promise of more American Cardinals as the promise of a reformation of the first magnitude in the government of the largest branch of the Christian Church."

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On account of a change in the business we will sell our entire stock at this rate for the next two months, giving our customers the full advantage of all the new season's goods.

This Offer is For Cash Only.

Mrs. W. Bickford, 61 and 63 FORT STREET

RAIN COATS

.. Umbrellas ..

New Suits for Men

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

As the Bad Weather

Saturday prevented many people taking advantage of our bargains in Currants, Butter, Eggs, etc., these bargains will be good Monday. Read this list of Delicacies Goods just arrived:

CHEESE. MEATS, ETC.

Roquefort, the popular cheese; English Stilton, well aged; Gorgonzola, just ripe; Swiss, new and tasty; Camembert, mild and creamy; Breakfast, a mild, dainty little cheese; Limburger; Canadian, full cream.

Armour's Star Balled Ham; Pigs' Feet, large and meaty; Armour's Winders; Sausage; Armour's Star Summer Sausage; Armour's Bologna Sausage; Armour's German Sausage; Armour's Italian Sausage.

Our Tons are fast sellers, because they are good value. Brewed every afternoon in our Stores.

The "West End" Grocery Co. Ltd.
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET

The Saunders Grocery Co. Ltd.
PHONE 28. 20 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Delay Is Dangerous

While you are hesitating about wiring your house for

Electric Light

You may have an accident with a coal oil lamp. Such accidents are of daily occurrence, and the best way to avoid them is to discard the lamps altogether. Let us supply you with this up-to-date illuminant. The rates are low and the service is the very best.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co.,
35 Yates Street.

Fountain Syringe

80c and \$1.00

A very large stock to select from. No trouble to show them.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
 Chemist,
 80 Government St. Phone 428 and 480. Near Yates St.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

Special attention given to physicians' prescriptions.

HALL & CO.,
 Proprietors.

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Telephone 201.

BUSINESS LOCALS

McClary's Famous Seal Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Special — Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

FOTOGRAF'S.

A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Fifth Elaters block.

Gardening Tools at Cheap.

All The Leaders

—IN—

FIRE ARMS

—AND—

AMMUNITION

Largest Stock at

John Barnes & Co.,
 115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Repairs With Despatch.

We invite your inspection of our "New Goods," comprising Heavy Curtains, Table Covers, Muslins, Crotonets, etc. They will all be marked for selling within the next day or two. Weiler Bros.

Let's Diaries, 1904, at Hibben & Company's.

Victoria Coffee Parlors, Broad street, north of Tronoe alley. Open from 7:30 a. m. to 12 p. m. Oysters in all styles.

FOR SALE.

\$10,000 FARM FOR \$4,750

PARTICULARLY BASTY TERMS. Sixty acres under drained and under crop, 70 acres ready for cultivation, 20 acres of timber, finest soil in the district, all fenced with barbed wire, new buildings, including dwelling, barns, hog houses, chicken houses, tool sheds, work shop, well stocked with farm implements. The adjoining farm of 100 acres sold recently for \$7,000. SNAIPS IN CITY PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

P. R. BROWN
 Limited,
 30 BROAD ST.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

9, 21, 23, Broughton St. Phone 129

ORIENTAL BAR

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.

JOS. DUBOIS.

ROYAL HOTEL

Excellent accommodation. Room and meals from \$1.25 per day. Rooms only from 50c. Merchants' hot lunch, 25c. Dinner (6 to 8) 50c.

KINGSLEY & GREENWOOD,
 Proprietors.

FORT STREET

We have opened up our first consignment of Elder Down Quilts. Call early and make a selection at Weiler Bros.

Something New

And Exclusive

Burberry's Weatherproof

Harris Tweed
Usters,
Burberry's Gabardine
Capes

We are sole agents for all

Burberry's famed manufactures and are prepared to take

orders for Gabardine Golf and Shooting Suits, or any of their

many specialties.

W. & J. WILSON

CLOTHING, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

42 Government Street.

The Mayorality.—If Mayor McCandless declines to stand for re-election at the end of the year, it is hinted H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., may be a candidate.

Natural History Society.—The regular meeting of the B. C. Natural History Society will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Cawson room, Parliament buildings. Subject, reading of a paper and business.

Men's Meeting.—Rev. R. B. Blyth will address the men's meeting today in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 4 p. m. All men are invited to this interesting service. Mr. and Mrs. Martindale will give a duet.

The Retaining Wall.—In justice to Mr. Gamble, C. E., it should be stated that he has not yet given any opinion whatever regarding the James Bay retaining wall, and in condition of which he was consulted by the mayor the other day.

Girls' Friendly Society.—A special service in connection with the St. James' branch of the G. F. S. will be held in St. James' church on Monday evening at 8 p. m. when the lord bishop of the diocese will admit new members into the society.

To Its Subscribers.—The Nanaimo Herald has issued a supplement for distribution among its subscribers. It is in magazine form, and contains a description and history of Nanaimo. The magazine is illustrated with views of the city and photo engravings of public men.

The Weather.—To talk about the weather will not improve matters; to say all things about weather neighbors is not good, the proper thing is to inform them that 80 Yates street, the Victoria News Company, is the place to secure old country newspapers, stationery and books.

Special Cars.—Arrangements have been made with the B. C. Electric Railway Company to run extra cars between 8 and 9 p. m., and special cars from 1:30 a. m. until the close of the dance, which is given at Esquimalt by the officers of the Grafton, on Wednesday evening. Buses will also run from the end of the car line to the dockyard.

Scottish Social.—A Scottish social, under the auspices of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, will be held in First Presbyterian church hall Tuesday evening. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. W. Green, of the Victoria College of Music; Mrs. A. G. McCandless, Mrs. Currie, Misses Lawson, Pottinger and A. D. Cameron, and Messrs. Brown, Kinnaird, W. Allan, J. Longfield and J. McKenzie.

Made in Canada.—The associated circles of the Order of King's Daughters of Victoria, intend to hold a sample sale during the coming spring, in aid of the charitable work of the order. The Board of Trade has promised them their heartiest cooperation, and manufacturers will be invited, throughout British Columbia and the Dominion to contribute toward the success of the undertaking. Further particulars will shortly appear.

Passed Bad Checks.—F. Kamba, a Japanese, was arrested last night by Constable O'Leary charged with passing worthless checks on two local second-hand stores. He gave one for ten dollars to Burgess, Adelson and another, crossed "John's Brothers," to A. A. Aaronson's store, receiving some goods and change. He was seen on Johnson street afterwards by Mr. Nathan of Aaronson's store, and he pointed out the man to Constable O'Leary, who took him in charge.

Ladysmith Notes.—The Tunnel mines are now running. A large number of men are mining things living there. They are not yet in full swing, but week or two hence it will be a busy place. The Rev. R. J. Bowen was last Wednesday evening duly inducted into the rectory of Ladysmith. The Lord Bishop of Columbia, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon of Vancouver, were present. A large congregation attended. Next Saturday will be pay day, when a large sum will be distributed amongst the miners.

Y. M. C. A. Debate.—Next Saturday night, the 21st inst., the subject of debate at the Y. M. C. A. Literary and Debating Society's meeting will be: "Resolved: That the government should control the liquor traffic on the lines of the Grafton or South Carolina systems." The affirmative will be taken by Messrs. Givon, Clarke and Pullen. Negative, Dr. Hall, W. J. Hanna and A. H. Wilkins. An excellent debate is expected, and the liquor traffic will be the subject of the negative getting the best of it.

Fine Confectionery.—Mowat & Wallace have just received another large shipment of the superior assorted confectionery made by S. Stewart & Young, of Glasgow, Scotland. This is the second shipment of candies received by the well-known local grocers of the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, from the Scotch confectioners, and they anticipate just as ready a sale for this shipment as that which was made of the premier shipment. Yesterday the Colonial staff had an opportunity of sampling the confectionery, and the reporters can testify that the tin of candies are of the best.

Store Moulders Busy.—A reporter of the Colonist visited the busy workshop of the Albion Iron Works' stove department on Pembroke street, yesterday morning, and was informed that as the orders coming in were taking to the utmost capacity of the department. The superintendent, Mr. Wood, stated that, during his twenty years' personal experience in the stove business, he had never been brighter on the output larger. The display of the wares at 81 Douglas street is attracting considerable attention, and has evidently awakened the patriotism of the local buyers. It is as well to remember that it is a long run to spend the money for locally manufactured goods. See the advertisement of the stove department in another column.

Edison Theatre.—Last night closed another very successful week at the Edison theatre. The "Sleeping Beauty," one of the best animated reproductions ever made, was greatly appreciated by the large number of ladies, gentlemen and children present. Repeated applause, as well as from the Newmans. For the week of November 16th there is an entire change of programme headed by the world-renowned film makers, Brunnage & Clark in a comedy sketch, "The Military Band," Frank Payne, who has one of the funniest turns in the business; T. J. McDermott, who sings the beautifully illustrated song "The Altar of Friendship," and May McCarthy the wonderful little Australian southerly dancer. She is but 14 years old, and her work is marvellous for one of that age. The animated reproductions include "All Baba and the Forty Thieves," a wonderfully beautiful film, "Orphans in Bathing," etc., etc. The results of the doll contest are as follows: Pearl Bruce, 130; Ernest Ramon, 108; Minnie E. Bell, 101; Ida Shepherd, 87; St. Elmo Russell, 64; Mrs. Conklin's baby, 50; G. A. Taylor's baby, 39; Ann Bellinger, 29; Bay-Jacklin, 20; Mrs. Lippett's baby, 19; Jackie Winn, 16; Thelma George, 15; Gladys's George, 14; Mrs. E. G. Meller's baby, 12; Hazel Partridge, 11; Emma Peterson, 9; E. E. Leeson's baby, 7; Ethel Goodenough, 5; Mrs. Lippett's baby, 3; Edna Lawrence, 3; Rosie Polke, 3.

CALL FOR B.C. HAMPS AND BACON

The White House

Will Not Run Again.—Mayor R. P. McLennan, of Dawson, announces that he will be candidate for reelection this winter. He intends to come outside in January to make his home in Vancouver. His family are living in Victoria.

Barbers Organize.—The boss barbers' association has been formed. A meeting of the boss barbers was held at Labor hall and the organization was then formed, with Geo. Russell president and H. Ball secretary. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution, and a meeting to further organize the association will be held at Labor hall on Friday next.

A Russian Cannon.—An old and rusty cannon, a relic of Russian occupation of Alaska, recently dug up at Dutch Harbor, was brought down on the Oregon on her last trip by G. L. Rickard, and by him presented to the proprietors of a Seattle bar. The gun is an old-fashioned, miniature affair, mounted on a wooden carriage, which shows the effect of long internment. The bore is two and one-half inches, and the cannon weighs about 200 pounds.

Acknowledgment of Donations.—The Friendly Help Association acknowledge with thanks the donations received in September as they were omitted from the last report. Cash from P. W. E. the city, D. Osborn, Esq., Mrs. Homer Dickson and Miss Homer Dickson, clothing from Mrs. Redfern, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Tite, Mrs. Browne, Mrs. G. Glover, Mrs. Tew, Mrs. Hussey and Mrs. Baynes-Red, and a suit of man's clothing from a friend.

Membership Contest.—Great interest is being taken in the Y. M. C. A. membership contest, which has been proceeding for some time back. The contesting forces are divided into the red and the blue camps, and each is drumming up recruits to beat the band, as Homer says. Last night the Reds had their opponents looking very blue, and the thermometer at the rooms which records the ebbs and flows of battle, was carrying the red badge of courage very high. There were six red applications and four red members entered in the roster. The Victoria Y. M. C. A. is progressing by leaps and bounds.

St. Barnabas Bazaar.—Definite arrangements are now complete for the holding of the annual sale, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid and Willing Helpers of the parish, in the Victoria hall on Blanchard street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 24th and 25th. To be open at 3 p. m. There will be a concert on Tuesday evening for which a charge of 25 cents will be made, admission being by ticket. The admission to the sale will be free. An orchestra will be in attendance and the stalls will be daintily decorated and equipped with useful and pretty articles. Those fond of angling will make good catches at the fish pond. High water will be secured, and the sale will be a success. Donations will be gratefully acknowledged and may be sent to the rectory or given to any member of the Ladies' Aid.

The Last Trip.—Passengers who came up the Yukon on the steamer La France, and who arrived by the steamer Amur last night, paid over twice the summer fare. The usual summer fare is \$50. The fare was \$125, and passengers signed the following agreement: "I, the undersigned, agree to pay to White Horse not more than \$25, and in opinion of the master, the steamer cannot proceed to destination, it shall be deemed that the voyage is completed, and the whole of the fare shall be paid, as long as the passenger remains on the steamer. The holders of the ticket assumes all risk of injury to person or to damage to or loss of baggage."

EXPLOSION VICTIMS IN GRAVE CONDITION

Fear'd That They Will Not Recover—Subscriptions Growing.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison are still in a very critical condition at the Provincial hospital, and their recovery is doubtful. Yesterday the physician attending, Dr. Frank Hall, said that Mrs. Allison's condition was quite critical, and he doubted whether she will recover from the injuries received at the explosion which took place on Thursday evening. Mr. Allison's condition is more hopeful, although, in view of his age, it is feared that the shock may have a bad result. Both are suffering much pain. The subscription opened by the Colonist after the accident, in the last now shows a total of \$92, and \$30 has been collected at J. T. Jones' cigar store, and at Turner-Horton's "Big Horn" factory \$24.25 was collected; \$30 was collected at the Times office, and other lists are still being received. Yesterday Mr. Fox of Pandora street, distributed fifty printed lists among retail storekeepers to take collections, and the fund is likely to be a substantial one. The contributions received at the Colonist office follows:

The Colonist & P. Co., Ltd.	\$ 10.00
Miss Rose Stoddard	5.00
R. Bonwick	5.00
S. A. Stoddard	5.00
M. O'Keefe	2.00
James Maynard	2.50
A. Friend	1.00
P. E. Brown	5.00
M. T.	1.00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	5.00
Hall & Walker	5.00
Luke Fisher	5.00
A. Friend	1.00
O. C.	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Scott and Mrs. Scott	5.00
Mrs. Adair	2.50
Mrs. Adair	2.50
T. E. W.	5.00
A. A. Sparks	5.00
McKelgher	1.00
Mrs. E. M. Bull	15.00
E. H. Neeland's	1.00
Total	\$92.00

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

It's a good time to Own a Warm Pair of

BLANKETS

See those we are Showing

H. YOUNG & CO.

Soaps

EXTRA VALUE

Violet Soap, 3 cakes in box, 25c.

Carnation Soap, 3 Cakes in box, 25c.

See our Windows.

TERRY & MARETT
 CHEMISTS
 S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas

OXYGENCURE

Has Cured in Victoria.

 2 cases Indigestion.
 1 case Rheumatism.
 2 cases Grippe.
 2 cases Lumbago.
 1 severe case Tonsillitis.
Also—
1 case Fibrous Tumors.
1 case Gout.
1 case Growth in Breast.
1 case Abscess.
2 cases Asthma.
1 case Paralysis.
Which are nearing completion. No sensation experienced during use. Medical attendance it desired.
MRS. H. KENT,
213 Yates St., or Phone 183B.

Now Located at

38 Fort St.,

UPSTAIRS,
G. MYERS, Sign Painter

COWICHAN

Beautifully situated farm, overlooking sea, 140 acres, 20 cleared. Fine bottom land, fishing and shooting excellent. Price \$2500.
Boleskin road, new 1½ story 4-room house, \$750. Terms, \$300 cash, \$10 monthly. Cost \$1200.

E.A. Harris & Co

35 Fort St. Telephone 607.

FOR SALE
 A large selection of the latest and UP-TO-DATE

SUITINGS

—AND—

Overcoatings

Get one from

PEDEN'S

30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Let's Diaries, 1904, at Hibben & Company's.

We have 163 Sample Sets of Prayer and Hymn Books that we intend clearing at 75 cents per set. Many of the sets would sell regularly at from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per set. See our window, T. N. Hibben & Co.

Let's Diaries, 1904, at Hibben & Company's.

How about your Christmas cooking? Large assortment of Cake Tins, Pie Tins, Jelly Moulds (crocker), Graters, Meat Cutters, Egg Beaters, and Graters, Apple Parers, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

CAMPBELL'S

WINTER OFFERINGS

It's Cool Enough to Think of Warm Clothing

Underwear--

In All Weights and Styles, For Ladies and Children.

Hosiery--

Warm, Woolen Hose in all Weights and Sizes.

Cloves--

Woolen, Cashmere and Heavy Kid, in all Weights and Styles.

Furs--

A Choice Selection of all the Newest Winter Ideas in the Latest Furs.

Opera and Field Glasses

We have just put in stock a fine line of Opera and Field Glasses, in Pearl, Ivory, Shell and Leather by Le Matre, Chevallier and other makers. They are very suitable for Xmas presents, and the prices are reasonable. Pearl Opera Glasses from \$1.50 each.

C. E. REDFERN

Established 1862. Telephone 118. 43 Government Street.

LAST WEEK CHANCE

Of the Special Low Discount on All The Splendid Stock At

W.H. Pennock, 64 Yates St.

Our new Cork Carpet at 75c per square yard for Bedrooms, Nurseries, Halls, etc., is all right. It is warm, clean, healthy and of good appearance. Weiler Bros.

Boys' Cravenette Rain Coats, at \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$10.00. B. Williams & Co., 68-70 Yates street.

SHORTLAND AND TYPEWRITING

Of All Descriptions. MISS H. M. McDONALD, Telephone 607. 35 Fort St. Office E. A. Harris & Co.

ENLARGEMENTS

From your Kodak Films make nice

XMAS PRESENTS

Kodaks and supplies. Blue and Black line printing.

FLEMING BROS., Govt. St
COAL! COAL! COAL!
BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL.
KINGHAM & CO.,
 Telephone 647. 81 Broad St.

JUST READY

Teague's Compound Extract of

SARSAPARILLA

The Unequalled Alternative and Blood Tonic. A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE. Prepared only by J. Teague.

B. C. DRUG STORE,
 27 JOHNSON ST. Phone 854. J. Teague, Jr.

Charlie Dunn & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Suits Made to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

FALL GOODS HAVE ARRIVED.

10 Store St., cor Cormorant, Victoria, B. C.

New Music

Received Today

The first Xmas Morn. Song. The John Bull Store. (This song has created a furore in London.)

On Herrow Sands; God's Eternity; Sing Me to Rest; In the Dawn; Go to Sea; The Day is Ended; Mrs. Sippel, Intermezzo; The White Slave's March; King Cupid Two-Step; The Injuring of Home March. (These are Latest Successes.) The finest assortment of sheet music in the city, and we play any pieces over for you.

M.W. WAITT & CO

Victoria's Pioneer Music Store.

44 Government St.

MESHER & PEISER

65 1-2 Yates Street.

Material for Art Needle Work.

A full line of Beads and Chains at lowest prices.



Play low in the line, youuffers;
Spin with your feet and spring;
You're not put there as buffers,
Get in with a smash and a swing.

Quarter, look out who you doing;
Turn that half in! Turn him in!
Oh, Moses! I'll state that I'm viewing
A team that must surely win.

Fullback, get into the scrumage
And do what you put there to do;
If you think you're a girl-charming image
You're not—and I'll prove it to you.

You halfback are scared or are brim—
I'd rather have sheep on the team—
If our record is going to stay staid
You'll have to be more than you seem

(Aside) I skin 'em and baste 'em and roast
'em,
And heap on 'em name after name,
But after the game hear me toast
—And, I'd like to be ten on the game.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Intermediates.

An unfortunate accident marred a splendid struggle yesterday afternoon. The Vancouver Argonauts were three points ahead of the Victoria intermediates, and the latter, playing a grand forward game, were making a fine rush when, just as Dick Janion had the ball at his feet and a clear field before him, Duchesnay, the Vancouver full back, who had done his best to stop the rush, was accidentally kicked off the ankle and the bone of his right leg snapped.

The game, of course, was at once stopped, and the injured player was carried off the field. Duchesnay had played a magnificent game, stopping rush after rush, and kicking in fine style. He acted very pluckily when hurt. Dr. Gibbs attended him on the field. A few minutes later, the Vancouver full back, who had done his best to stop the rush, was accidentally kicked off the ankle and the bone of his right leg snapped.

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playing fourteen men. For the most part Victoria had the ball in, or near, Vancouver's twenty-five, but at half time no score had been made. After the rest, Vancouver put on another man, and the Victoria boys not noticing this, played a man short until about ten minutes from time. However, they won the game, playing fourteen to fifteen. The forwards made rush after rush, and the ball was nearly always in the Vancouver twenty-five. Their three-quarters made a number of attempts to break away, but they were too closely watched to succeed. Morris, who played a grand game all through, led a determined rush from the twenty-five line, and Loat, seizing the ball, dashed over the line. P. Anderson failed to convert. With the score three points against them, Vancouver became more dangerous. Their three-quarters were more aggressive and several fine runs resulted. Ellis and Belyea gave their men good opportunities, and they were not slow to take advantage of them. Shueboham and Johnston made some fast sprints, but A. Sarigson and L. Netherly stopped them. A particularly fierce rush by the whole Vancouver line, led by Ellis, nearly resulted in a score, but the Centrals rallied and took the ball down the field. When the whistle blew the Victoria boys were

three-quarters, were very prominent, sprinting and kicking in fine style. J. Belyea and Ellis, the halves, worked very hard, and fed the three-quarters well. Marpole, Holmes, Davis and Brenton were, perhaps, the most prominent forwards. E. Murray was a good full back. H. Marchant, of the Victoria intermediates, acted as referee during the first half, and one of the Argonaut intermediates handled the whistle in the second period.

The Rival Schools.

The plucky team from the Collegiate and High schools of this city defeated the Vancouver High school at the Caledonia grounds yesterday morning, the score being 12 points (four tries), to nil. The Victoria boys proved too good for the opponents, Morley and A. Sarigson being especially prominent in the sprints. Fawcett, Adams, Morley and Sarigson each succeeded in crossing Vancouver's goal line, but none of the tries were converted, the ball being very slippery. Vancouver played a plucky game, as her representatives always do, but the Victoria boys were too good for them. A. Sarigson, G. Morley, Fawcett, Adams, Todd and their played well for Victoria, while Emerson, Gordon, De Wolf, Fisher, Shannon and Ross worked hard for Vancouver.

New Haven, Nov. 14.—Yale met Princeton this afternoon on the Yale field, and was defeated in the annual championship football game. The audience was the largest that has ever attended a Princeton game, and a great crowd that which saw Yale defeat Harvard here last year. The score was: Princeton, 11; Yale, 6.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Garrison Beat Y. M. C. A.

In a hard game at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, the Garrison eleven won from the Y. M. C. A. by 5 goals to 1. The match was a league one, and in consequence hotly contested. In the first half the Y. M. C. A. had the best

questionably the most formidable man yet brought against Caesar, the latter is confident that he can defeat the Chicagoan. One thing is sure, Attell has been grossly under-rated, and he has been coming up steadily for some time back. Enough has been said to prove that the contest next Thursday night will be well worth seeing. Some think that Green, like Ritchie and Kraut, is in for the surprise of his boxing career.

Attell and Turner.

The Seattle Times scoffs at the idea of Caesar Attell boxing Tubie Turner, the coal black cyclone of Puget Sound, with any hope of success. The Times should change its sports editor and keep level with the march of events. Turner himself says he appraises Attell as being clearly in his class—now, and he is so far from scoffing at Attell as to have already, it is said, made a match with him for an early date.

An Exhibition.

Jack Slavin, the famous Australian heavy-weight, who arrived in Victoria a few days ago, has arranged a boxing exhibition, to take place next Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., in the Philharmonic hall, Fort street. He will be assisted by a number of the best boxers from H. M. S. Grafton and H. M. S. Flora, besides the pick of the local fight talent. The event of the evening will be a match between Jack Slavin and young Jack Sullivan for fifties. Sullivan is a stalwart young fellow, well up in the heavyweight division, and has a good record.

CRICKET.

A Splendid Throw.

Not alone at the range does Charles Moore, the Kaslo man, well known to Victorians, take up gold and silver cups. His latest achievement, a finely-classed silver cup, was won on the cricket field, his splendid throw of the ball covering a record distance at Shanghai of 105-1-2 yards. The Shanghai Times says: "Moore, who won the cricket ball throwing, furnished a genuine surprise. He

West Athletic Association will be held in the club rooms on Monday evening, November 16th, commencing at 8 o'clock promptly. As business of considerable importance to the club is to be discussed it is earnestly requested that all the members attend.

THE HUNT.

The Victoria Hunt Club had a most enjoyable run from the barracks yesterday afternoon. The officers of the R. E. looked after the members in their usual hearty manner. There were seventeen out for the sport, including one lady, which was an unusual large number in spite of the cold attractions, which goes to show that the V. H. C. is becoming more popular each season.

The course was over the golf links, and right here the fun started. One of the riders became unhorsed, his gear running into a wire fence, both rider and horse counting down to mother earth, no damage being done, the rider quickly mounting and "joined the mad throng that goes galloping on." But this was only one of some nine spills that occurred during the afternoon, truly an unusual large number. The V. H. C. is becoming more popular each season.

SPORTING NOTES.

Fifty-three Vancouver footballers came over Friday night to play in Victoria. Vancouver weather prevailed at yesterday's games and samples of the subsoil were going for the asking.

Well done, Victoria. Our boys can play ball with the best of them. O for an O'Callaghan to champion the cause of the down-trodden Victoria juniors. The kiddies are getting savage, and will have something to say one of these days, soon.

Mr. O'Callaghan is a patriot, and he always says when Vancouver should get it when he is acting as line-man. It's all right, Mr. O'Callaghan! East, West, home's best, you know; but "there are others" who vote for strict impartiality.

This is going to be a basketball winter in Victoria, unless prospects are false. Greater interest has been shown in the game this season than for some years past. Boxing is flourishing in Victoria, and this week will see two fine exhibitions by celebrated exponents. One is at the Philharmonic Hall on Wednesday night, when Jack Slavin and Jack Sullivan will spar a number of rounds, or no more.

Other is at the Victoria Opera House on Thursday evening, when Caesar Attell of Frisco, and Dick Green of Chicago, will null twenty rounds for the referee's say-so.

It is a treat to watch Green at work. He is a pocket Hercules, built like an Olympian, and has the development just where it is needed in his business. When he and Attell, who is also a model of many physique, appear in the ring on Thursday night it will be a sight for artists and sculptors.

Another sport that is coming rapidly into vogue here is handball. The five court at the J. B. A. gymnasium is likely to be duplicated by another club near the centre of the city. As a means of putting men into first-rate athletic handball has no superior amongst the indoor sports.

Talk about Apollus, Lucullus and Vitellus for high feeding! Those gluttonous old Romans would have paid \$87 for one he pheasant, as a man in Victoria had to do yesterday.

TREATMENT OF FIELD DOGS' FEET.

In the opening days of the season various forms of injury to the dogs' feet will occur, rough causes incidental to the work they are called upon to perform under circumstances which previous training has not accustomed them to. The most likely part to first be injured or annoyed to the dog will be found in the dew claws, says the San Francisco Breeder and Sportsman.

There are two sorts of dew claws upon sporting dogs—those which are attached by mere skin and membrane, and those which are connected by an ineffective ligament to the leg. The former should in any case have been removed at the period of puppyhood, but if this has not been effected they are liable to soreness and bleeding through injury or being torn off by contact with the brush. In the case of serious injury, the dew claw is actually torn away.

The knife must be employed and the claw entirely removed, or the jagged wound made good, but where the claw is only severely scratched or torn it is best to endeavor to remedy the injury, particularly if the dog is required for work again at an early date.

Treatment commences in either case with careful washing in tepid water and the part being then well dried followed, in the case of the removal of the claw, by washing with cold salt and water until the bleeding stops. A healing powder should then be applied, and the healing powder, which should always be provided in all kennels where sporting dogs are kept, should be as follows: Sulphate of iron, myrrh, burnt alum, equal parts finely powdered. Apply the powder morning and night after removing any from previous dressings, by very slight washing with tepid water. Slight and daily increasing exercise should be given and a small bandage applied if the dog persists in licking the wounded part. In the case of inflammation supervening, apply a dressing of zinc liniment on a light bandage.

When a honey dew claw has to be removed on account of injury caused as stated above, it is usually the practice to remove it by the use of a pair of ordinary scissors, but if scissors be employed they should be proper surgical ones, as the effect of the former is clumsy and deleterious to the patient. The knife is always superior in effect to ordinary scissors, and should have a rounded up point, so that the complete severance is made before the point of the knife is reached. A honey dew claw must be severed as near the claw as is compatible with its complete removal, but there should be sufficient of the skin line to wound the wound when it is healed. The subsequent treatment is as before.

The actual laws of sporting dogs are sometimes lost through accident or from some cause, explanation of which is difficult to supply. In the former case it will be a serious accident which

FRAE TOON O' GLASGOW

We have just received a shipment of Toffies, Jams and Butter Scotch from Stewart & Young, Glasgow.

Scotch Toffie, in 1lb. tins.....25c
Scotch Toffie, in ½lb. tins.....15c
Butter Scotch, Tartan Brand, per package.....5c
Butter Scotch, Campbell Brand, per package.....10c
Raspberry and Strawberry Jam, 1lb. tins.....25c

Mowat & Wallace, The Leading Grocers

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.,

will tear the claw from the root in the toe, leaving it hanging, or perhaps, detaching it entirely. Where the claw is torn from its proper position it must be removed by aid of the knife. Where the dog is shedding a claw for no apparent reason the symptoms will be a marked and increasing lameness, whilst the actual cause is probably some trifling injury to the toe, resulting from a strain or prick. The lameness will be accompanied by heat and swelling, increasing to acute inflammation and severe pain. When handling the dog to discover the affected claw, care should be gently handled in turn, and when the cause of the lameness is found the dog will wince and whine from the pain if the toe is pressed.

The treatment for cases where the toe is wholly or partly torn off is similar to cases where the dew claw is removed or torn away, but where the dog is about to shed the claw itself the treatment is different. The affected claw must be repeatedly bathed in warm water as is reasonable and at frequent intervals between the bathings of the actual claw affected, the whole foot of the dog should be placed in as hot water as the animal can stand. In a short time, usually within a week, the claw will grow out. If no great inflammation remains, which is unlikely, the foot can be bound up in lint, and be securely bandaged. A few days' rest and quietness, with low dieting, will see the foot restored to a healthy and sound condition, and the dog ready for work again. Occasionally the claw will be produced, but this is not very usual, in any case the dog does not appear to suffer any inconvenience for the lack of the lost claw, provided the toe has healed.

A frequent source of trouble in even the most regularly worked sporting dogs will be the tendency of one or more of the claws to grow to an excessive length, and curling under the pad of the foot, cause more or less considerable pain. Spikes in particular, and dogs also, are more prone to become sufferers from this unnatural growth of the claws than other breeds. Why this is the case is difficult to determine, but the fact remains.

The other claws will all remain healthy and grow to a natural length, yet one, or may be more, apparently persist in rapid and precocious development. The only rational solution of the matter would seem to be that there is some physical weakness in the dog's foot, which causes it to reject the pressure on one or other of the toes, with the result that the nail is not worn away as it should be under ordinary circumstances, the claw grows ahead of the others, and having once obtained a position of curling under the pad, it becomes a burden and source of pain, as directly, and if not attended to, penetrate the pad of the toe or the main part of the dog's foot.

Where the feet of field dogs are not regularly scrutinized, the first signs of something of the kind being wrong will be given as a rule not by the dog going actually lame, but by its repeatedly stopping to rest, the affected foot, or may be of its seeking to run upon three legs. Anyhow, it is from the gait of the dog that the first signs of an overgrown claw will be gathered. If the overgrowth be unobserved or neglected, then the dog will go unmistakably lame, small arteries will extend into the overgrown claw, and neglect to remedy the malformation at an early stage render its treatment more difficult and time costly. In kennelled dogs or others not heavily worked, fever and inflammation of the pad, and the whole foot will follow.

Once observed, the only way to deal with overgrown claws is to continually pare them down with a pair of sharp wirenippers. The extremity is devoid of feeling, and the parts adjacent to the claw extend the flesh are very sensitive to pain, and in the case of overgrown claws which have been unobserved or neglected, the paining process must be done at successive operations, or injury or pain will be caused to the animal. As a rule dogs which are regularly exercised on earth or gravelly roads manage to keep down any tendency to overgrowth in their claws.

GERMANY CAPTURED RAILWAY.

Engineering, describing the railway work in Asia Minor, says that the commencement of the Bagdad Railway was a short line from Samsat to Ismid, made during the Crimean war. This was bought up by a German company, who applied for concessions to extend the line, and also bought up the Smyrna to Cassaba line from French shareholders. The Ottoman Government projected a number of lines, but only one of 50 miles—from Haidar Pacha to Ismid—was carried out, and in 1888 this was sold to a German Anatolian Company, which obtained a concession to prolong the line to Angora, about 310 miles; and later to build a branch line from Eskisheher, from the Bosphorus to Koniah in the south east. The line of 310 miles from Eskisheher to Angora was completed in 1892. In the ensuing year the line to Koniah was undertaken. This was the real inception of the Bagdad Railway. For the benefit of those who do not carry in their minds a clear idea of distances in Asia Minor, Koniah is about 150 miles from the island of Cyprus, and 150 miles from the coast. It is about

300 miles east of Smyrna, and about 1,100 miles from Koweit, at the head of the Persian Gulf. The Bagdad Railway of which we have heard so much of late would start at Koniah, east of course from Koniah first runs south of east until it enters the Euphrates Valley, and then it turns more south and crosses the Euphrates at Djesbil, about 60 miles north east of Aleppo. Here the great Mesopotamian plain is entered, and the projected line runs across it nearly east to Mosul, on the Tigris. At this point it turns south east, running parallel with the Tigris on the right side, until the river turns to the east. The railway then runs straight to Koweit, crossing the Euphrates again. The total length from Ismid, on the Bosphorus to Koweit, on the Persian Gulf, is 1,562 miles. Cost is estimated at twenty-four millions sterling, and for the present there seems to be a difficulty about raising the capital. The line runs for its whole length through the dominions of the Sultan, and it is needless to say that the government is extremely glad, the people being poor and the produce of the land small, so that the prospects of local traffic "are unsatisfactory."

Local Produce Market

Corrected by the Sylvester Feed Co., 87 and 89 Yates St.

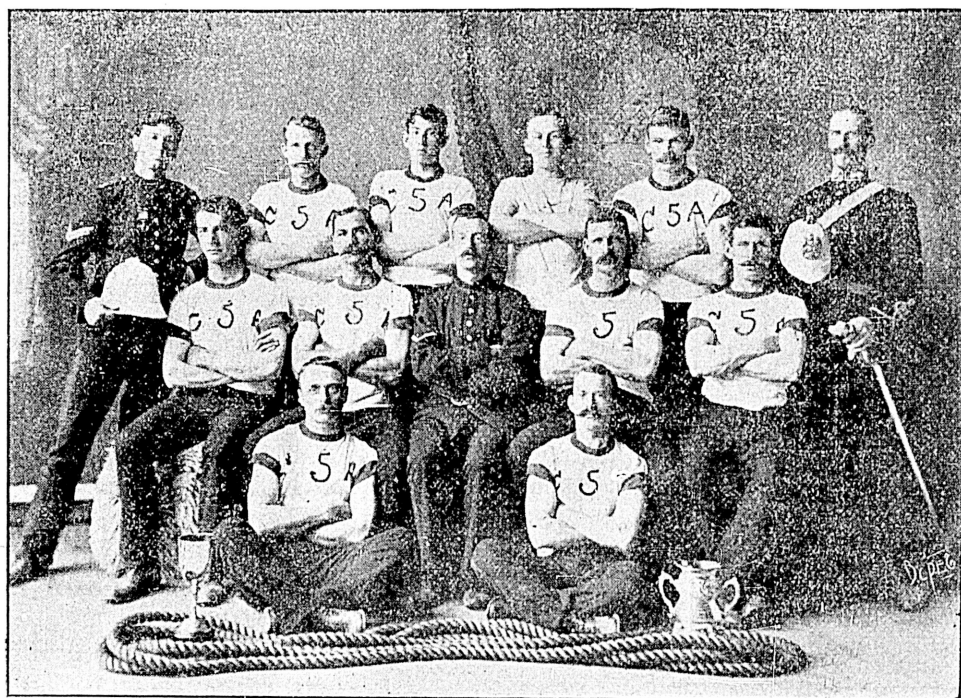
Local dealers are offering for hay, grain, etc., on the dock in round lots as follows: Potatoes.....15
Hay, Island.....15
Hay, Fraser River.....13
Oats.....25
Wheat.....32
Potatoes.....15

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charrmer from Vancouver: Mr. McDonald, A. L. Belyea, G. Badie, Mrs. McNell, Mrs. Craft, Mrs. Gibson, J. Lenox, Mrs. Ferguson and wife, Justice Irving, W. Gabriel, Mrs. Richards, W. B. Bryce, Miss Rankin, C. Roskamps, Mrs. Krup, Geo. Bryan, Angus McKinnon, A. R. Silbrutz, M. P. Griffin, W. McNell, and wife, H. J. Cave, W. F. Baje, H. J. Scott, Dr. Hall, A. McDermott, A. C. Campbell and wife, F. W. Davis, Mrs. McDonald, Rev. J. Murry, Miss D. M. Comer, Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Howe, Mr. Howe, Mrs. Hagg, Jno. Luato, W. B. Turnbull, W. E. McCabe, Leslie Donnell, Miss Pocans, Angus Rank, Jas. Tait, E. H. Reed, M. Granger, J. Monwick, A. B. Savenders, C. H. Rawling, A. Fitzpatrick, D. Salar and wife, Mrs. Bosence, Mr. Bosence and daughter, E. Anderson, W. H. Thurgan, H. M. Wandell, H. J. Mason, F. Taylor, G. Mellayden, P. E. McMillen, J. P. Corles, J. Coehly, T. Coughlin, J. L. Beckwith, A. Johnson, W. W. Duncan, Mrs. R. A. Bonwick, Mrs. McMillen, G. A. Kerr, A. McGee, A. Dodd, A. Wright, W. McNichol, J. McNell, G. A. Keefe, J. N. Anderson.

Are You In Want? If so, Try a Small "Ad" In Our Columns.

CHAMPION TUG-OF-WAR TEAM

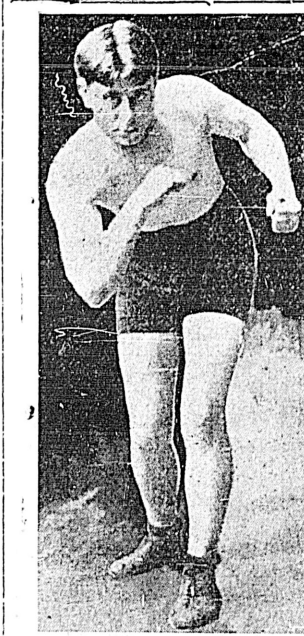


NO. 5 COMPANY 5th REGIMENT CANADIAN ARTILLERY, CHAMPIONS 1903.

First Row—P. Austin, H. Lawrie, T. Saunders, P. J. A. Andrews, W. D. Scovill, Capt. W. Ridgway Wilson. Second Row—R. Barber, W. S. Duncan, W. H. Spurrier (Capt.), J. Scott, P. A. J. Palne. Third Row—F. Jones (Anchor), G. E. Moore.

the winners, after a magnificent struggle.

The local players deserve great praise for their splendid work. They were a good deal smaller than their opponents, and when the winning try was made were playing a man short. F. Morris was especially prominent on the Central forward line. His strength enabled him to make some grand rushes. W. Loat, W. Newcombe and L. Sweeney also played splendidly. The three-quarters, A. Sarigson, H. Sarigson, L. Netherly and P. Anderson, were in fine form, the last named making a number of clever runs. The halves, W. Sweeney and W. Kinlock, were steady and reliable, while the full back, Oden, was the right man in the right place. His kicking was excellent. For Vancouver Shueboham and Johnston,



of matters, and Hooker, after a brilliant run, beat Harvey, the Garrison custodian, with a splendid shot. Shortly afterwards the Garrison evaded the score, and at half time honors were even. In the second period the soldiers, despite the determined play of their opponents, gradually obtained the upper hand, and altogether scored four more goals. Their forwards worked well together and proved too strong for their less experienced rivals. Thomas, the centre forward, made two goals. Taylor one and Wilkes one, while Thiers had the misfortune of accidentally scoring against his side. The ground was in fairly good condition and the play proved fast and interesting. The soldiers had to work very hard for their victory, and by the end of the season the newly organized Y. M. C. A. team will make the best of them. For the winners, Harvey, in goal, was particularly good, stopping a number of hot shots. Rivers, Taylor, Clegh, Price, Wilkes and Mitchell, also played a fine game. For the local team E. Whyte, the goalkeeper, was in good form, and his efforts were ably seconded by Hooker, Connor, Bates and Northcott. Sergt. Wood made an impartial referee.

Victoria vs. Floras.
The crack Floras eleven, which numbers the Nanaimo team among its victims, went down to defeat at the hands of the Victorians at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon. The score was 3 goals to 2, the game being very hotly contested.

THE HUNT.

Dick Green, the clever Chicago boxer who is to meet Caesar Attell at the Victoria opera house on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., does not expect to encounter any very serious difficulty in getting the decision over Attell. Green, who is a very quiet, decent sort of chap was a clever sketch artist before he discovered his talent, and he could have made his way well up to the front in that line had he chosen. Having stopped many of the best men in the business and suffered very few defeats in his long career, Green figures to put Attell away either before the twentieth round or, at least, get the decision on points. That, of course, is just the kind of expectation that has failed several times lately in the case of Attell's opponents, and although Green is un-

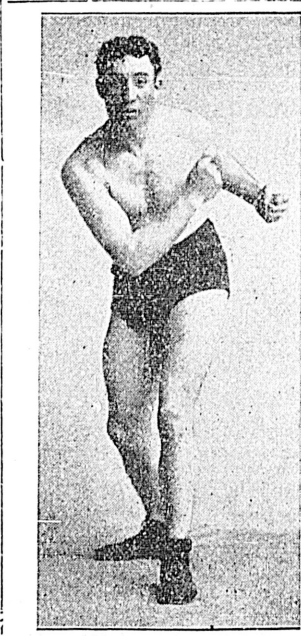
is a Recreation Club man and his prowess in this event was unsuspected by his fellow-cricketers.
The Victoria boys with whom he played will be pleased to hear this.

BASKETBALL.

Y. M. C. A. Annex hall, corner of Broad and Comorant, will be the scene next Friday afternoon of what promises to be a very spirited exhibition game of basketball between teams of ladies representing the Victorians and the Capitals. His Worship Mayor McCandless will throw up the ball to start the game.

ATHLETICS.

The annual meeting of the Victoria



WMAS PRESENTS

In Great Variety

We carry an immense stock of Chinaware; Crockery, Agateware, Tlaware, Toys, Stationery, Small-ware, Etc. In fact everything for the house at

Prices That Defy Competition.

"MANY MICKLES MAKE A MUCKLE"

A T HASTIE'S FAIR

A SPECIALTY IS MADE OF THE "MICKLES" NEEDED IN A HOME

IT WILL PAY YOU

To Call and Inspect the Stock

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to

77 GOVERNMENT ST.



It was a memorable birthday of mine, April 23rd in the year 1877, for I had just turned the quarter of a century, and I left Chang Cross on the morning of that day for certainly the most interesting and picturesque campaign I have ever witnessed. War was officially declared by the Russians on the following day, and the sharp bearded men surrounding the pillars of the embassy of the Russian Embassy in the Moslem capital were covered a few hours after with black drapery to signify that "diplomatic relations with the Sublime Porte were ruptured." Though the Russians actually threw down the gauntlet on the 24th, they commenced hostilities by crossing the Turkish frontiers on their patron saint's day, St. George, the evening of 1st left England.

I traveled night and day till I reached the little Paris of the East, as fond Rumanians love to call their capital. I had hardly arrived in Bucharest before I was informed by a good natured colleague that I must catch the evening train for Ibraia, which it did, and was fully compensated for my further exertions by seeing fired the first shot of the campaign, which came from a Turkish monitor on the Danube. The shriek of the shell sent a faint glow to the sidewalks of the street in which it arrived. It then entered and spilt the first floor of a residential building, and at last, burying its nose in the cellar below, it remained there for months unpurged, and the Turkish people, who were the first fired in Europe of the terrible war which, later, stirred the pulse of the whole civilized world, I also heard the echo of the last shot of this campaign die away in the valley of the Maritza when the triumphant Muscovites entered the old city of Sultan Selim the Magnificent—Adrianople; and it was my good fortune to see peace proclaimed in the plain of San Stefano, within sight of the minarets of Constantinople.

Archibald Forbes and I chummed together in this war, as on the previous campaign in Serbia. My comrade, who was always a staff officer, was a man when starting on the warpath, had invented a remarkable traveling carriage covered with leather and fitted with sunbly wells, which made an excellent habitation for two, the floor of the vehicle at night being a bed, and in place by a simple arrangement of the cushions. A projection from the tilt of the wagon kept us perfectly dry when it rained, but in fine weather our dormitory opened to the front. An assortment of tinned meats, tea, and coffee, with a cooking stove, were stored in the wells, and behind was a covered rack for baggage. Attached to this little turn in on wheels were two little sturdy grey horses, one of which was blind. But this Forbes maintained was rather an acquisition, since it made him staidier in a crowd. A Rumanian Jew looked after the horses, and Archibald, a former servant in Serbian days, looked after us. When we came to a halt during the day our wagon showed further accommodation in the shape of an annex, for, ingeniously arranged in a roll on its roof, was a spread of canvas which, by unrolling a couple of buckles, could be stretched at a convenient angle to a pair of tent pegs in the ground. A hole for a kitchen was dug on the lee side of our movable villa, and a small folding table and a couple of camp chairs constituted the furniture.

Forbes was so proud of his invention that he used to aver that after the campaign, if he could find a good gitch-



Our Waggon—a nontide halt.

for it in the summer months, say the garden of Grosvenor-square, or the inner circle of Regent's Park, he would take it to London. However, our comfortable little movable home was not associated with us for long. We were unfortunately compelled to ent it adrift one memorable morning, when we hurried off to the famous battle ground of Plevna, and its greatest advantage and valuable stores were lost to us for the rest of that campaign.

It was on June 23rd, two months after war had been declared, that Forbes and I, seated in the above mentioned wagon, were caught in the current of advancing Russians swarming towards the Danube. We were blocked in the usual column of heterogeneous vehicles which always accompanied a Russian army on the march—droiskies, caissons, baggage, and caulkers and ambulances. We had been waiting at least an hour almost choked with the drift of dust that swept along for miles in the wake of this immense army between the prairie like Rumanian flats and the town of Alexandria. The nontide heat was simply blistering; the yellow dust, covered vehicles and the white uniforms of the troops suggested a tropical climate rather than that which favors a Danubian province. Presently, a tall figure, with deeply tanned face, large blue eyes, and yellow beard grey with grime, towering above the dust, turned in our direction and on sighting Forbes threaded his way through the crush towards us.

"What are you doing there?" said he to Forbes.

"We are looking for General Dragomiroff. Can't you tell us where we can find him?"

"Ah!" he replied, "I am not supposed to know where he is, or the division either—but," he continued, laughing, "I can tell you know this. If you find Prince Mirsky you won't be far from the other general. Now Mirsky is in Alexandria."

With this piece of valuable information he touched his cap and hurried away.

Forbes gave a grunt of satisfaction, and, turning to me, said: "That is perhaps the smartest officer in the Russian service. Do you know, Villiers, that fellow did a wonderful bit of work out in Central Asia but a short time back. The Russians had to enter Khokand to put down certain lawless acts. The force sent was too small for the serious work to be done, for only some 1,200 Russian horse and foot crossed the frontier. They marched on the capital, Samarkand, and captured it; then to their disgust, found that they could not hold it, for 7,000 Khokandians began to oppose them. The Russians had to return. On the retreat the enemy harassed them so sorely that on the third day the infantry only fifteen cartridges left per man, and the cavalry three, and there was a day's march before they could hope for any succor. General Trotsky, in command, resolved on a night attack to help him out of his difficulties, and the chief of his staff,

colonel of Cossacks, resolved to lead the attacking party himself. He would only take 150 Cossacks—you may be sure all picked warriors, for, as he wisely argued, if we are wiped out the loss will not count for much, and that number will be sufficient to check the enemy while the main body retreats in peace. Well, the captured staff officer, who was a brilliant and imposing figure, was generally without the Emperor, for he was usually traveling with a more modest staff, seemingly trying his hardest to lose sight of the imperial glory without its head, to be able to evade the enemy's outposts; in fact, they were all asleep. Then, followed by his 150 he fired his revolver signal to the little force, who, yelling like fiends, rushed on the enemy, cutting and slashing at everything before them. The surprised camp was at once in a terrible uproar; but it only lasted a quarter of an hour, for the trick was done. The enemy scattered in every direction but in that of the Russians, and in the morning when the victors assembled they discovered 40 dead, 37 standards, 2,030 turbans, 3,000 muskets and sabres, and heaps of pots and

lions; and a huge train of baggage wagons made up the rear of this amazing cortege. This was the suite of the Emperor, but where was the Emperor? We discovered later that this brilliant and imposing suite was generally without the Emperor, for he was usually traveling with a more modest staff, seemingly trying his hardest to lose sight of the imperial glory without its head, to be able to evade the enemy's outposts; in fact, they were all asleep. Then, followed by his 150 he fired his revolver signal to the little force, who, yelling like fiends, rushed on the enemy, cutting and slashing at everything before them. The surprised camp was at once in a terrible uproar; but it only lasted a quarter of an hour, for the trick was done. The enemy scattered in every direction but in that of the Russians, and in the morning when the victors assembled they discovered 40 dead, 37 standards, 2,030 turbans, 3,000 muskets and sabres, and heaps of pots and

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by the appearance of a cortege brilliant imposing as the sunlight rippled over the motley procession. It was the entourage of the Emperor of All the Russias approaching.

Staff officers with their gold aiguillettes and their breasts shimmering with stars and medals led the way. They followed an escort of the Imperial Guard light blue, brown, and green Hussars, Cossacks in blue and gold, smart uniformed, field gendarmes, stern featured gaily garbed Asiatic servants, Lancers with gay colored pennons. Then came a cavalcade of led horses—high meted chargers of renowned pedigree, frothing and clamping at their sparkling bits, caissons, droiskies, and traveling carriages of ingeniously designed interior for sleeping accommodation, luxuriously upholstered, driven by rosy and robust looking coachmen with many colored plumes in their enameled hats. Behind them in the depths of cosy cushions lounged English grooms and French valets. Great silver samovars shone from the interior of portable kitchens, on a box seats of which sat cooks and scul-



The Russians crossing the Danube.

The man had taken off a waterproof coat now the rain had ceased, and rolling it up was attaching it to his saddle when my comrade said:

"Yes," smiled our guide. "My friend the Prince has allowed me as his orderly to wear one."

We eventually drew from him the fact that he had been in England several times on visits of pleasure, and he was acquainted with a number of distinguished people there, one of whom was Lord Carrington. He knew all the capitals of Europe, and was especially acquainted with their art galleries, could place all the Old Masters, and thought that we had some of the best in our National Gallery. He painted a little himself.

"By Jove," thought I, "here's patriotism if you like. A prince of a house as noble and of more and lineage than the reigning family of Russia, absolutely exulting as a private in a line regiment, feeling that that was the only way in which he could serve his country."

I met Prince Alexis Dolgorouki many times later when he had won his spurs in the ensuing battles in the Balkans. Amidst the dust, the thunder of cannon, and the sour taint of the battlefield it was always refreshing and a pleasure to have the privilege of a chat with him and books with so able a critic.

Presently we all three stood on the outskirts of Simnitza, which terraced the north bank of the great river. An exhilarating and delightful panorama lay before us. Opposite the high, precipitous bank of the Turkish shore, a little to the right in a tree fringed cleft of the precipice the quaint old Turkish town of Sistova, with its mosques, minarets, and flowering gardens, straggled upward to the summit, and scattered for a short distance along the bare ridge. A mile to the left along this sky line the white bell tents of the Turkish encampment dotted the ridge, and I sat down under the tent of the Turkish officer in charge. Between this camp and Sistova Turkish field guns were emplaced, and on the immediate right were

(Continued on Page 10.)

have not lost any time," and looking toward us said: "Gentlemen, the crossing of the Danube is now taking place." Forbes, with an angry gesture, jumped to his feet. The cannon were thundering on both sides of the river.

"Don't be anxious," continued the General, "there's plenty of time."

"But," said Forbes, "I depended on you, sir, being in the fight. Here we are drinking tea, and you tell me the crossing is taking place."

I was also standing up, and was quite as indignant as Forbes, and probably looked it, for Mirsky immediately reassured us by saying: "Sit down and take another glass of tea, and don't worry. What you hear now is—let me see, what you call a feint. The real and serious crossing will be elsewhere. Now go and get some rest, and I will send you a guide in the morning, who will take you to the veritable ferry."

Forbes and I left the affable Prince, but still with some little foreboding that this feint might be pressed home and the crossing take place, and that we might be out of it. Soon, however, the cannon ceased firing, and we fell asleep. We were awoke some time before dawn by a gust of cold air and a shower of rain falling upon us as the canvas flap of our wagon was raised, and a voice from the pleasant face of a soldier said in very good English: "I am sent by His Highness the Prince Mirsky to tell of service in showing you the way to the Danube."

We were soon out of our vehicle and into our boots, the horses were quickly harnessed, and our little caravan was en route, following our guide. A heavy downpour had laid the dust, and the morning was breaking bright and clear. As we advanced down the great slope trending towards the river the deep thunder of cannon and masses of white vapor crisply curling in our immediate front denoted that the great battle had commenced.

Our guide turned to us and said: "We shall be in plenty of time for the crossing; this is only the preliminary cannonade."

Forbes and I looked at each other in astonishment at hearing such English spoken by a private in an infantry regiment, for that was his uniform. And yet Forbes' keen eyes noticed a slight but material difference.

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(Continued on Page 10.)

The Great Pest-House Mystery

By D. W. H.

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"I have supped on horrors."

—Shakespeare.

Nearly 40 years ago a remarkable discovery was announced. It was reported, on what was believed to be excellent legal authority, that a strip of land lying along the present line of Dallas road, south of Beacon park, was included in the acreage conveyed to the Imperial Government by the Hudson's Bay Company, at the time Vancouver was created a colony, and that the strip in question was open to pre-emption. Several enterprising persons took advantage of the information and settled on the land. Amongst others a former Speaker, Dr. Trimble, and Mr. Geo. E. Nias, a publisher, impressed with the idea that there was something in the report, secured the land, and after trying to record the claims at the lands and works office, Dr. Trimble had a small shanty erected, and sent a man to reside in it; but Nias built quite a substantial cottage, and the other man, who was a former speaker, and who had laid claim, and went there to reside with his family. The case came before the courts and was partially heard, and after one or two adjournments Dr. Trimble dropped out, and the man remained only Nias to be dealt with. He held on to his "rights" with true British fortitude, and continued to reside there under the belief that possession was nine points of the law. Neither the strip nor Beacon Hill park was then included in the corporate limits of Victoria city, and I cannot remember that any steps were taken to dispossess Nias by the government. I only know that he went away to Australia, and that the strip was sold to the government. The land I do not know; but in 1871 the buildings were vacant, the doors swung wildly on their hinges, and the wind whistled through the broken windows of the shanty which had been broken down, and if there are such things as ghosts and hobgoblins they must have had a gay old time disporting in the empty rooms and dining saloons. The strip presently began to be regarded as a sort of No Man's Land, and the Nias homestead as belonging to anyone who might wish to occupy it.

In 1871 our ocean mail service was performed by an ice steamer called the Prince Alfred. She was originally a British bottom, but having been wrecked and repaired on the U. S. coast, her owners obtained an American registry, and she ran between this port and San Francisco under the American flag. The four days, for the Prince Alfred was by no means speedy, and when on one occasion seven days elapsed without the steamer having put in an appearance, much anxiety was felt by those having friends and goods on board. The anxiety was at its height on the eighth day when the old ship crawled into Royal Roads with her ensign set at half-mast, and the yellow flag flying. What had happened? She was the Prince Alfred, and had been unusually tempestuous, and on the second day out small pox developed on board—a young American girl, traveling with her parents, having been stricken. The vessel was quarantined, and the passengers were put on shore. The old house of Nias was requisitioned for the purposes of a pest house, and the Victoria passengers, some seventy-five in number, were landed at Macaulay's Point, where the military barracks were used, and a gun emplacement over them. There they remained for three or four weeks, no communication being allowed with the city—that is, newspapers and letters or food might be sent to the camp, but nothing could be brought on shore. The contract for the supply of requisites was given to Andrew Astrie, of the Pacific Telephone hotel, and every necessary and luxury, including ice cream and strawberries, and the best of wines and cigars, was provided by him for the sustenance of the quarantined persons. It may be as well to remark here that Mr. Justice Gray afterwards sat as special commissioner on claims against the Dominion Government for the pest house and services rendered at the quarantine camp, and a most unmerciful "out" was made. I think that Astrie's bill was something like \$20,000, and it was reduced to \$4,000 or \$5,000.

At the pest house there were confined the girl, her father and mother, Mr. (since captain) Hunter, second officer of the steamer, who volunteered to bring the child ashore, a colored steward also belonging to the ship, upon whom the disease had been reported, and a man or two, and others who were similarly affected. After a brief stay at the pest house the girl died, and was buried not far from the building. It is her lonely, wind-swept grave that the reader has seen, and will observe, surrounded by a wooden railing. There was at first a headboard with the name, age and birthplace of the unfortunate victim, but I think it has long disappeared before the ravages of time. The only other person who remained at the pest house was the colored steward, and when, six weeks later, the quarantine was lifted, the building was once more deserted, and the rats and bats and owls and hobgoblins again passed in and out of the building, and the old house of Nias was again a No Man's Land.

On the 28th of November, 1872, a respectable attired man entered the Angel hotel, on Langley street, then kept by the late Charles Morton, and registered as "P. Stocker, San Francisco." He said he had just arrived by steamer, and intended remaining some time. A room was assigned him and he came and went as the other guests were in the habit of doing. He seemed to have no employment, and to desire none. He made few acquaintances, and had the air of a person upon whose mind rested a heavy weight, either of guilt or fear. When at the dining table he would always be seen talking to himself, and on the front or entrance door, and narrowly watched every person who might enter. Being a good checker player he was very much in demand at the tables, but it was remarked that he never would play with his face turned towards the door. On Sundays, morning and evening, he attended church with much regularity. Sometimes he would remain away from the hotel for four or five days, but he always returned, and on every Monday morning would appear at the office and pay his bill in advance. Taken altogether, Stocker was a model boarder, but he was not very communicative and on no occasion volunteered any information about himself, beyond that he was a native of Scotland and had lived in New Brunswick. To one man he said he was a landscape gardener. On another occasion he described himself as an architect, and again as a merchant. His object in giving these various descriptions of himself was probably to destroy all trace as to his identity. So matters ran on until after the advent of the new year, when Stocker informed one of the guests at the hotel that he expected his wife to arrive shortly from the East, and that he had decided to take up his residence permanently at Victoria. Could the guest tell him of a small building that would be suitable as a dwelling? As a joke the man directed him to the

Nias house on Dallas road. The same evening Stocker informed his acquaintances that he had visited the house and that if he could get an allowance from the owner he would put it in repair and stay in it for a year. He was then told that the premises had been used as an hospital for small pox patients. He replied that that would not change his purpose. He had had the disease, and his wife did not fear it.

After that Stocker made many visits to the pest house. He was seen sitting in the stable reading a book, and was seen examining the dwelling, and on one occasion he was observed mending a fence with hammer and nails. No one seemed to take any interest in the building, and the strange woman was never seen. He had better pre-empt building and land and go there and live rent free. One day a young man known as Rufus, an employee of one of the city butchers, who boarded at the Angel, reported that he had seen Stocker standing near the pest house talking earnestly with a tall woman. As he neared them the pair ceased to converse, and turned their eyes seaward. Rufus, who was a good checker player, and Stocker bowed in return. Rufus continued that he had placed about 200 feet between himself and the others when he heard an exclamation, and turning quickly saw the woman strike Stocker on the face with her hands, and he explained it, not wishing to be a witness hurried away. At the usual hour for dinner Stocker appeared and took his accustomed seat at the table with his usual air of indifference. His face was as pale as death, but there was a red welt as if made with a stick or whip. He was more than usually taciturn, and went to his room early. In the morning it was found that he had not slept in his bed over night, but that he had not uncommon occurrence with him it excited no comment. The next night and the next, Stocker was absent, returning on the morning of the third day to pay his bill and receive his checkers. No one rallied him about the scene described by Rufus, although the identity of the strange woman and her whereabouts about the strife were often discussed in private. Whoever or whatever she was, she never showed her face again by mortal eye in or near Victoria. If she was Stocker's wife he never mentioned the fact to anyone; nor did he ever speak again of his intention to occupy the pest or any other house. Gradually the occurrence faded from men's minds, and Stocker came and went as before, unquestioned and disregarded.

On the afternoon of the 17th February, 1873, or about one month after the alteration near the pest house was made by Rufus, a man walking along the Dallas road looked into the Nias stable casually, and was startled to discover lying on the floor near one of the stalls a dead body of a man, dressed in a red coat and a blue waistcoat. He had been shot through the head, the ball passing in at the centre of the forehead, and lodging as was afterwards found in the brain. No pistol lay near the corpse, a circumstance which was accepted as presuming the victim to be a murderer had been committed. The body was brought to Bastion square, where it was exhibited in all its ghastliness for the purpose of identification. Several persons, however, at the Angel and elsewhere, had seen a man who resembled that of Stocker, who had absented himself since the day before; but the clothing was not such as he wore. He was always dressed neatly. The corpse had on a red coat and a blue waistcoat, trousers, and shoes that had been severely have picked up. A dirty old hat lay near. There was no vest, and the watch Stocker was known to have hours ago was not found. For several hours the body lay in the stable, until in Stocker's room was found a penciled note—which read:

"I give Mr. Morton everything—P. Stocker."

This discovery only deepened the mystery, although it was now seen that the dead man was not the same as the case of suicide, where was the pistol? How did the corpse come to be clad in such indifferent garments, for when last seen Stocker wore good clothes? Who was the strange woman with whom Stocker had had the altercation four weeks before? The police were baffled at every turn, and but for an accidental discovery the mystery might have remained unexplained to this day. On the morning of the 18th, a man, who was brought to the pest house, offered a pistol for sale at Andean's second hand store. The dealer questioned him as to how he came into possession of the weapon, and evasive answers having been returned, he was taken to the police station, and the lad and sent for to the constable. The police forced the boy to tell where he resided, and in a hut occupied by Indians were found another pistol and a quantity of clothing. The latter were identified as worn by Stocker when he was last seen at the Angel. The Indians being placed under arrest stated that two of their number, named Joe and Charley, had found the man lying dead in the stable, with a pistol at his side, that they had taken the body of the weapon, and that Charley exchanged clothes and shoes with the dead man. Charley, when arrested subsequently, wore Stocker's trousers, coat, vest, and shoes, and the coroner's jury were at all satisfied that the man had committed suicide, and returned a verdict that there was no evidence to show by what means or by whose hands he met his death. The Indian thieves were turned loose to prey on society, and the story of Stocker's fate and that of the unknown woman soon passed from the minds of people thereabouts.

Now mark how the leniency shown the men who stripped the body of Stocker, resting upon another community, was the indirect cause of another case of small pox. On the morning of the 13th of May, or nearly two months after the pest house boarder had excited people's minds here, Capt. Harry Dwyer, a Nova Scotian by birth, and a farmer by trade, who had been engaged in plowing in his field, had the opportunity of a young English girl, a resident of Victoria, and had erected a comfortable dwelling on his land. As he plowed that day the young wife sat on the veranda, but he always retained his own, and every Monday morning would appear at the office and pay his bill in advance. Taken altogether, Stocker was a model boarder, but he was not very communicative and on no occasion volunteered any information about himself, beyond that he was a native of Scotland and had lived in New Brunswick. To one man he said he was a landscape gardener. On another occasion he described himself as an architect, and again as a merchant. His object in giving these various descriptions of himself was probably to destroy all trace as to his identity. So matters ran on until after the advent of the new year, when Stocker informed one of the guests at the hotel that he expected his wife to arrive shortly from the East, and that he had decided to take up his residence permanently at Victoria. Could the guest tell him of a small building that would be suitable as a dwelling? As a joke the man directed him to the

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(Continued on Page 10.)

sensations of joy and happiness as she danced upon the bright picture that lay before her and the man of her choice. But even while her eyes watched the figure of her husband as he guided the plow across the field in the last furrow he was destined never to make, the cup of happiness was destined to be dashed from her lips never to be raised again. A sharp report, a curl of smoke rising from a ledge, and without a moment's warning Dwyer fell dead as she saw her husband's arms impaled for the sake of her unborn child to spare her. But her pleadings fell on stony hearts. An appeal to a hungry tiger would have been as effective. They shot through the body and as she lay writhing in the time of the day writhing in her face and chest with the boots that he wore—Stocker's boots. For it came out in evidence that Joe and Charley, who robbed the body of the pest house, were the murderers of George Dwyer, and that the boots Charley wore when he killed Mrs. Dwyer had been the property of P. Stocker.

The bodies of the Dwyers were brought to Victoria, and not long after Old Dwyer's hall amid the tolling of the church and fire bells—for Dwyer was a volunteer fireman and an Oddfellows. Mrs. Burt, of Vancouver street, was the widow of Mrs. Dwyer. Charley was hanged at Port Townsend, Washington territory.

A year slipped away and summer was again approaching when a young lady who had been a passenger on board the Prince Alfred at the time of the outbreak of small pox, and who had escaped contagion, sent a gown which she wore while on board the vessel to a dressmaker at New Westminster to be made over. There was not at that time the slightest suspicion that the gown was infected. A member of the household was directly afterwards stricken with a disease which baffled the skill of the best medical men, and so a physician (since dead) was sent from Victoria, and he was as much puzzled as his Royal City brethren. In the midst of a consultation, there arrived at New Westminster a medical gentleman who had accompanied Prince Grant on his famous journey across the continent. He was requested to visit the patient. As the Eastern doctor crossed the threshold of the patient's residence he sniffed the air for a moment, and then said:

"There's small pox in this house! I can smell it."

And so it proved. The case was in its confluent stage, and no power on earth could have saved the patient. Had his malady been understood at first the result might have been different, but when the Nova Scotia physician saw him it was too late. The dressmaker and several others contracted the disease from the gown before it was stamped out.

With respect to the tall, dark woman, little or nothing was ever ascertained. The only clue that reached the police was that of a householder on the Work estate, who had been giving the name of Gourlay, applied for and hired a room in his house on the 3rd of January, 1873, paying a month in advance. She did her own cooking, and was a clean, neat, and all her belongings were contained in a small hand valise. The impression of the landlord was

Advertise In Colonist

In The World of Labor

Miscellaneous Siftings and Comments.

—T. H. Tuller.

THE PLEA OF LABOR.

I DO not want the earth. I only ask
That portion of its plenty which is
mine.
That I may live the life which God's
design
Marked not for slothful ease nor endless
task.
I will not fawn at fortune's feet, nor
bask
Contented where reflected glories shine,
Until the coming day when wrath di-
vine
Shall tear away from Mammon's face the
mask.
Give me fair recompense for dangers
faced;
Give me but fair reward for labor
done;
A chance to breathe of God's pure air
a breath,
And time for rest in all the hours of
haste,
That I may see the smiling of the sun
Ere darkness cometh in the guise of
death.

—Tom Carver in The Public.

Unions meeting this week:
Garment Workers Monday, 8 p.m.
Tailors Monday, 8
Street Ry. Employees Tuesday, 8
Blacksmiths Tuesday, 8
Trades Council Wednesday, 8
Stationary Engineers Thursday, 8
Holders' Helpers Thursday, 8
Laborers Friday, 8
Painters Friday, 8

The stationary engineers at a meet-
ing Friday night voted that it was ad-
visable to form an association, but just
upon what line is the question. It is
understood some favor an organization
of a social character, while others ad-
vise a more practical form on the lines
of unionism. One of the strongest
and most conservative organizations is
the International Union of Steam
Engineers. This organization only ad-
mits to membership competent engin-
eers holding a certificate of government
certification. The objects of the associa-
tion are thus stated:
Namely, to rescue our craft from the
low level to which it has fallen, and by
mutual effort will endeavor to place
ourselves on a higher plane, sufficiently
strong to resist further encroachments.
We propose to encourage a higher
standard of skill among our members,
to cultivate feelings of friendship
between the men of our craft, to assist
each other in securing employment, to
reduce the hours of labor, to secure
a higher standard of wages for work
performed, and by legal and proper
means to elevate the moral, intellectual,
and social condition of our members,
and to do our utmost to extend a uni-
form license law for the better protec-
tion of life and property.

The advantages of affiliation with an
old organization of the high standing
of the steam engineers are many, and
to examine into its workings and consider
the economic, social and educational
merits before deciding upon adopting a
plan of a purely local association, which
at best can only partially fill the want.
Next Thursday night another meeting
will be held in Labor Hall, to which
all qualified engineers are invited to be
present.

The report of Adolph Straussner, of
Buffalo, the umpire to whom was left
the question of the amalgamation of the
two international organizations of car-
penters, was received by President H. C.
Brotherhood at the headquarters of the United
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
last week. By the report the United Brotherhood
of Carpenters and Joiners of America
and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters
and Joiners are merged into one inter-
national organization on January 1, 1905.
The new organization shall take the
name of the United Brotherhood of Car-
penters and Joiners of America, and the
general secretary of the American district
advises that a labor man be put up.
An exchange says: "The cost to the
assistant secretary of the new organiza-
tion, The Amalgamated Society of Car-
penters and Joiners of America, is an
English language with an American
dictionary which includes Canada. It is
questionable whether this decision will
be carried into effect. The Brotherhood
of Carpenters is purely and simply a la-
bor union, while the Amalgamated So-
ciety is a general association as well
as a trade union. Members who have
for years paid into the insurance funds
and other benefits without getting any-
thing in return, and the Brotherhood is
not in a position to give, at least, that
is an opinion based on the standing and
character of the Brotherhood as it is at
present constituted.

Several international trades unions are
now haggling over the jurisdiction of
works. There are so many trades so
nearly akin to each other that it is dif-
ficult to draw a line at where one com-
mences and the other ends. In time the
boundary line will be set, and, like the
settlement of the Canadian boundary
question, the controversy will end, after
those who think they got the worst of
it have had their say.

A committee of the Vancouver Trades
and Labor Council have undertaken to
devise ways and means to have the In-
dependent appear again as a weekly, in-
stead of a monthly as at present. Suc-
cess to them.

The British trade delegates to the
annual convention of the American Fed-
eration of Labor at Boston last week
spoke in favor of a closer alliance of
the unions of the two countries. Strange
that men representing the most intel-
lectual trades unionists in the world should
advocate such a policy when some men
in Canada want to sever the bonds that
hold Canada and the United States to-
gether as trades unionists.

James O'Grady, one of the fraternal
delegates from England to the A. F. of
L. convention, claims the success of
unionism in England has been due to the
fact that they have adapted themselves
to the conditions surrounding them. For
years a similar policy has been pur-
sued in Canada and the United States.
But of late a number of moon-beam
chimers have arisen who would turn the
unions upside down and out of the
wreckage found the Brotherhood of Man
on the Island of Utopia, lying somewhere
between Dreamland and Borderland in
the Ocean of Mind.

Printers are more numerous repre-
sented in the Australian parliaments
than any other class—not excepting law-
yers.

"A man with £200,000 a year eats
the whole fruit of 6,000 men's labor
through a whole year; for you can get
a stout spadesman to work and main-
tain himself for the sum of £30. Thus
we have private individuals whose wages
are equal to the wages of 7,000 or 8,000
other individuals. What do those
highly benefited individuals do to society
for their wages? Kill partridges! Can
this last? No, by the soul of man, it
cannot, and will not, and shall not!"—
Carlyle.

Germany has fifty-seven national
trades unions, with a total membership
of nearly 700,000.

Newspaper writers in many of the
larger cities are organizing. They are
affiliated to the International Typographi-
cal Union.

In Holland the public school teachers
have formed unions all over the country
and recently they held a national con-
vention.

On the arrival of Carnegie at New
York, Dowie left. It is peculiar how
fakirs follow each other.

"Heaven on Earth" is the title of a
new six page newspaper published at
Auburn, N. Y. Its initial number states
that the paper will be devoted to the
organization of a universal trust system;
that it is copyrighted only by heaven,
and that all communications should be
addressed to "Heaven," Auburn, N. Y.
It is the work of Harlow W. Tabor, who
lives in apartments at No. 6 South
street. He is an inventor with a com-
fortable income, a Mason of high stand-
ing, and has unconventional views of
religion and society. "I am going to
show in this paper," says the editor,
"that the whole instinct of Christianity is
one mass of nearly total depravity. Re-
member that in the eye of that old
Christian Bible an organization of cap-
ital and rich men organized for the sole
purpose of making their concentrated
and well directed efforts to sponge up
the wealth of a world effective, is the
most depraved organization possible."
The paper proposes to create two great
organizations—the Organic League, to
furnish methods and measures, and the
Consumers' League, to patronize them,
and they are to take in all humanity in
time.

The recently formed Citizens' Indus-
trial Association will meet in Indianapolis
in February, 1904. At the Chicago
meeting it was decided that all mem-
bers of the association shall pay an in-
dustry dues of \$1.00, and all mem-
bers shall pay dues at the rate of 50
cents per annum per employing member,
the amount in no case to be less than
\$10 nor greater than \$200 per annum.

Dr. W. E. Dreyfus, of Bellevue hos-
pital, New York, has completed an odd
formula of shaving paste. All that is
required to get a clean shave is to rub
some of the doctor's paste on the bristles
and they immediately disappear. "It is
not worth the trouble of a bank robber
stealing it, but in the interests of barbers,
I give this to the public," says Dr.
Dreyfus.

In the recent elections in the United
States the socialist vote shows an in-
crease. In Boston 25,000 were
polled, compared with 23,629 last year.
In Manhattan and the Bronx it fell
from 4,223 last year to 3,238 this year.
In Colorado 7,000 of a total of 185,
000 or 4 per cent, was polled. Less
than at any other election, and so on.

A rich man had a piece of land on
which a young mule was grazing.
"I shall harness you," said the man
to the mule, "and make you plough this
land to grow melons on, of which I
am very fond, while the stalks will sup-
ply you with food."

To which the mule replied: "If I
consent to tell you what you will have
all the melons and I shall be worse
off than now, inasmuch as I shall have
to eat dry stalks instead of fresh green
grass. I'll not do it, sir."

"How unreasonable you are," remon-
strated the land owner. "Your father
never had any food but stalks, and yet
he worked sixteen hours a day without
grumbling."

"Alas! that is true," retorted the mule
"but then you know my father was an
ass."—Social Justice.

Wherever there is a reasonable hope
of electing an independent labor man to
parliament or to municipal office, the
Trades and Labor Congress of Canada
advises that a labor man be put up.

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James O'Grady, one of the fraternal
delegates from England to the A. F. of
L. convention, claims the success of
unionism in England has been due to the
fact that they have adapted themselves
to the conditions surrounding them. For
years a similar policy has been pur-
sued in Canada and the United States.
But of late a number of moon-beam
chimers have arisen who would turn the
unions upside down and out of the
wreckage found the Brotherhood of Man
on the Island of Utopia, lying somewhere
between Dreamland and Borderland in
the Ocean of Mind.

Printers are more numerous repre-
sented in the Australian parliaments
than any other class—not excepting law-
yers.

"A man with £200,000 a year eats
the whole fruit of 6,000 men's labor
through a whole year; for you can get
a stout spadesman to work and main-
tain himself for the sum of £30. Thus
we have private individuals whose wages
are equal to the wages of 7,000 or 8,000
other individuals. What do those
highly benefited individuals do to society
for their wages? Kill partridges! Can
this last? No, by the soul of man, it
cannot, and will not, and shall not!"—
Carlyle.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE CENT, ONE WORD, ONE ISSUE.

No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c.

MONEY LOAN

On furniture, pianos, organs, horses,
carriages, farm implements, wagons, and
live stock. Payments monthly. Address
BRITISH LOAN COMPANY,
Box 297, City.

DENORO MINES

LIMITED.
Boundary District.
Capital Stock \$1,500,000.

In shares of \$1.00 each. Treasury shares
for sale, 25c. per share.

For further particulars apply to
THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD

Successors to
A. W. MORR & CO., LTD

23 Broad Street.

Marine Iron Works

ANDREW GRAY, PROP.
PATENT ATTORNEY. NEW MACHINES
Designed and perfected. A specialty.
WORKS, PEMBRIDGE STREET.

Opposite Gas Works.
Telephone 681. Res. Tel. 100.

Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Robert John Russell,
Deceased.

Take notice that pursuant to the Trust-
ees and Executors Act, all creditors and
others having claims against the estate of
the above deceased are requested to
send by post or deliver to the under-
signed on or before the 14th of Decem-
ber, 1903, their claims, duly verified, and
described in the full particulars
of their claims, the statement of their
accounts and the nature of the securities,
if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such
last mentioned date the executors will pro-
ceed to distribute the assets of the de-
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of such
persons as above shall have been given, and
that the said executors will not be liable
for the said assets or any part thereof to
any person or persons of whose claims no
notice as above shall have been received at
the time of such distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13th day
of November, 1903.

McPHERSON, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Bank of Montreal, Chambers, corner of
Government and Bastion Streets, Victo-
ria, B. C. Solicitors for the Ex-
ecutors.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive tenders on
or before November 18th, for the purchase
of Oak Park, Lake District. The home of
the late John Black, near Royal Oak
Hotel. The farm comprises 53 acres of
land more or less, and will be sold with
or without stock, implements, crop, etc.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted. Address

L. GOODACRE,
Butcher,
Victoria.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Private Bills Notice.

The time limited by the Rules of the
House for receiving Petitions for Private
Bills will expire on the seventh day of
December, 1903.

Bills must be presented to the House not
later than the 17th day of December, 1903.
Reports from Committees on Private Bills
will not be received after the 21st day of
December, 1903.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1903.
THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have de-
posited with the Minister of Public Works,
Ottawa, and the Registrar General of
Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descrip-
tion of site, of a wharf proposed to be
constructed by Herbert B. Bowditch, of
Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria Harbor, im-
mediately fronting his property known as
Lot 541A. And further that we have on
behalf of the wharf proposed to be
constructed by the Governor-General-in-Council
for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 17th day
of October, 1903.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion St., Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for Applicant.

All mineral rights are reserved by the
Canadian Northern Railway Company
within the tract of land bounded on the
south by the southern boundary of Comox
District, on the east by the Straits of
Jervis, on the north by the 24th parallel,
and on the west by the boundary of the
E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have de-
posited with the Minister of Public Works,
Ottawa, and the Registrar General of
Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descrip-
tion of site, of a wharf proposed to be
constructed by John Raymond of Victoria,
aforesaid, in Victoria Harbor, immedi-
ately fronting his property known as Lots
542A and 543A. And further that we have
on behalf of the said John Raymond, ap-
plied to the Governor-General-in-Council for
approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 17th day
of October, 1903.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion St., Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for Applicant.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A man age 25 to 35, with at
least two years' experience as a car-
riage salesman, to do special work. Ref-
erences. Address Salesman, Colonist, n10

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A wet nurse. Address Post
Office Box No. 96, stating age and other
particulars. n11

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Position as stenographer, as-
sistant bookkeeper, general office
work. Six years' experience. J. D. J., this
office. n12

LADY WANTS housekeeper's position or

of trust. Refined, thoroughly re-
liable; best references. Apply H. W. L.,
this office. n13

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AT HOME.—Earn
from fifty to one hundred and fifty dol-
lars per month. Our system absolutely
most complete and up to date. Endorsed
by leading railroad officials. Situations
secured. Write for catalogue. Telegraph
Correspondence Institute, Box 680, To-
ronto, Ont. n15

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street.
Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also
shorthand and typewriting. F. A. Mac-
millan, Principal. n14

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Japanese good cook, wants
situation in city or country. Address
Cook, this office. n14

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Tuesday, a silver tennis racket
brooch. Please return to Colonist of-
fice. n12

LOST—On Wednesday between Fernwood
and Cook street, on Chatham St.,
black purse containing about \$65 in
notes and silver. Finder please return
to Colonist office. n10

LOST—An amethyst and pearl brooch pin.
Finder please return to 97 Quadra street.
Reward. n10

FOUND—On Blenheim street, pearl
handkerchief and fruit knife. Apply The
Rectory, Church Hill. n1

FOUND—Ladies' bracelet, on Oak Bay
avenue. Owner may have same by pro-
perty and paying for this advertise-
ment. Apply Mrs. Humphries, Hol-
ton street, off Oak Bay avenue. n13

TO PLASTERERS.

TENDERS will be closed for lathing and
plastering new wing of Jubilee Hospital
on Monday the 16th inst., at 10 a. m. n14

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Very desirable five-room cottage
close to town, thoroughly renovated
throughout; modern conveniences. Hol-
terman & Co. n14

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished two-
story house, near car line, James Bay.
All modern conveniences. P. O. Box
427. n14

TO LET—Furnished house with all mod-
ern conveniences, on Carr street. Ap-
ply No. 1 South Park street. n13

TO LET—Immediately, pretty furnished
cottage on Craigflower road, near Arm,
eight minutes from car. Electric light,
four rooms (bathroom); \$13 monthly. E.
W. Colonist office. n10

TO LET—Cottage from end of this month.
Apply 247 Yates street. n14

TO LET—Christ Church Rectory, furnish-
ed, for eight or ten months. Apply per-
sonally between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.
n13

TO LET—Part of a ten-roomed house, with
rent either furnished or unfurnished;
easy terms. Address A. S., Colonist of-
fice. n20

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—\$2,000—Six-roomed cottage and
three lots, centrally located; a bargain.
Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency,
Ltd., 40 Government street. n14

FOR SALE—Five-roomed cottage on Pica-
der street, handy to city. Cheap. Ap-
ply B. C. Land & Investment Agency,
Ltd., 40 Government street. n17

\$1,000—Five-roomed cottage, bath and pan-
try, one lot, fruit trees. Apply B. C.
Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40
Government street. n14

\$180—Five-roomed cottage, bath, electric
light, corner lot, can also purchase fur-
niture at a low figure. Apply B. C. Land
& Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Govern-
ment street. n19

FOR SALE—\$1,500—Six roomed cottage, al-
most new, with four lots, outhouses, etc.
A1 soil. Apply B. C. Land & Investment
Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. n16

FOR SALE—\$1,500—Five roomed cottage,
bath, corner lot, on monthly installment
plan. Apply B. C. Land & Invest-
ment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. n13

FOR SALE—Water front lot and A1 dwell-
ing, modern, handy to car and within 10
minutes of post office; very cheap. Ap-
ply B. C. Land & Investment Agency,
Ltd., 40 Government street. n12

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

WANTED—Pug dog pup or bull terrier dog
pup. H. D. W., 18 Richmond avenue. n14

FOR SALE—Two bay horses, 5 and 7
years, about 1200 and 1300. Apply Bow-
man's stables, Yates street. n12

FOR SALE—Six hundred Silver Laced
Wyandotte fowls. H. W. Bullock, Salt
Spring Island. n13

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO LET—Room and board in private fam-
ily. "Minden," Colonist. n13

ROOMS AND BOARD, also vacancies for
a few table board, also vacancies for
No. 1 South Park street. n13

WANTED—Room and board. Apply 45
Menzie street. n12

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms,
en suite, 51 Humboldt street. n11

TO LET—Two furnished housekeeping
rooms on ground floor, 57 View St. n8

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms,
en suite at Elmhurst house, 104 Pandem
Avenue, 97 Quadra street. n10

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms;
also single rooms; 6 Douglas street, cor-
ner Humboldt. n5

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, single
or en suite, 170 Johnson street. n22

TO LET—Two nice furnished front rooms
for gentlemen in private family, two min-
utes from Parliament Buildings. Apply
"Omaha," Colonist office. n13

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—Just from the East, Miss
A. Williams has opened her dressmaking
parlors at No. 1 Hill street. n23

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Vancouver
city property, and interest in good pay-
ing business in Vancouver, for hotel prop-
erty, country property, and full particu-
lars. Address H. R. Colonist, Van-
couver. n12

LABOR BUREAU.

KANG YING CHONG—Agent for all kinds
of Chinese labor. Express stand, 200
Government street. Tel. 119. n24

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy
and Dominion Government. Telephone 32.
Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

WATCHMAKER.

A. PETCHE—80 Douglas street. Specialty,
English watch repairing.

FISH AND GAME.

FRESH OYSTERS—Gower and Wrigley-
110 Douglas. Phone 601. Fresh
cooked crabs.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAPPE—General Machinist, No. 160
Government street. n16

PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON—97 Johnson Street,
Salaried Plumbing, bobbing and out-
of-town orders. Country orders collected. No.
141 Yates street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 404. The
old reliable, established 1885. No. 130
Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest
establishment, country orders collected. No.
141 Yates street.

PAUL'S CLEANING AND PRESSING
Works. Office 165 1/2 Douglas St. Lace
Curtains & Blankets a specialty. Tel. 1012

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES—General Scavenger
yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly
attended to. Telephone 847. House

BLouses
FOR ALL
OCCASIONS

The woman of moderate income, who prides herself on being always very well dressed, will find tremendously solid comfort in the new blouses this season. The possibilities of a gown of crepe de chine at two or three dollars a yard, adorned with lace, perhaps double that price, may be quite beyond her reach, but a blouse of these same delectable materials is an inexpensive trifle—inexpensive that is, as compared with a gown of the same character, and this to the feminine mind is the logical way of counting the cost of a thing. Then again the woman who has to watch her dress expenditure knows how much easier it is to use moderately small sums at different times, than to save for one big lump sum, to buy a skirt one month and then from time to time get fresh blouses; with one really good skirt and a few pretty blouses she can make a creditable showing any and every function or affair however elegant it may be.

The most distinctive features of the new blouses are the broad drooping shoulder lines, and the enormous width of the sleeves; in these as a rule the upper part is held close to the arm for a few inches, and the greatest width comes at the lower end. However, already there are signs of a reaction in favor of the puff creeping gradually higher, and some of the very latest models show the increased size just at the elbow, the entire forearm being encased in a long, snugly fitting cuff.

The soft satins are much used in blouses of all kinds, in these the old ivory tints are particularly fine, and combine beautifully with lace. Tending the list however should be the white crepes de chine with their large sleeves very much puffed and ruffled, and very el-



A light weight mohair is shown in No. 3, and No. 4 is a cream serge.

A most tempting array of belts is offered this season, both high and low girle effects seeming equally popular. All the Suede and soft kid varieties with buckles of the same are very smart indeed.

The ribbon belts offer endless possibilities to the home dressmaker; these may be made of the soft wide ribbons, having the waist band high at the centre front, sides and back, and laid in narrow folds. The backs are arranged in numerous fanciful ways, with choux and stiff narrow bows with long ends, which are knotted and twisted and shirred into all manner of shapes.



PRACTICAL EVERY-DAY SHIRT WAISTS IMPORTED BY D. SPENCER.

borate yokes made of shirring of the crepe lace motifs fringes and medallions, or sometimes several kinds of trimming differing not only in quality but in tint.

Silk fibre laces are used in great profusion for trimming, the colored varieties of which are very striking, and show a bold simplicity of design that is effective indeed.

Very smart shirt waists in plaid or small checked silk are shown for every day wear, also a variety of pretty French flannels and lightweight molairs. In all of these the plain tailor made styles predominate, with side plaited or box plaited backs the plaits extending from the shoulder to the waist line, with sleeves full bishop shape, tucked to match the skirt from shoulder to the elbow, and finished with narrow band cuffs, not more than half an inch in width, buttoning tightly round the wrists. Silk socks of moire are worn with these skirts and small linen turn-over collars.

It would be difficult indeed for either verbal description or pictorial presentation to do justice to the five lovely blouses of our first sketch, which are to be seen at Messrs. D. Spencer & Co.

No. 1 is a beautiful pearly white duchesse satin, trimmed with very handsome heavy silk fringe and silk lace insertion.

No. 2—White crepe de chine, with many tucks and much silk lace insertion of a mellow coffee shade.

No. 3 is fashioned out of ivory tinted duchesse satin trimmed with medallions and insertions of silk lace colored a delicate apple green. The same blouse may be had with the lace motifs in heliotrope or deep marine blue.

No. 4 shows a very smart design in black peau de soie with transparent lace insertions and unique sleeve model.

No. 5 and last, is an exquisite white crepe de chine with shirred yoke, wide silk lace insertion and narrow chiffon applique.

No. four would be charming for a young matron, while as to the others, well, you are to be envied "pretty maiden" if you have "any more at home like these" and if you have not, you had better lose no time in investing in one, for of these truly delectable creations there will be in a very short time "Just a few; just a few."

Our second sketch shows four neat and practical blouses, suitable for ordinary every day wear.

No. 1 being a small checked silk in navy blue and white, which may also be had in black, brown or green and white checks.

No. 2 is a pale blue French flannel, with narrow pin stripes. This model comes too in a variety of colors.

Concerning
Millinery

Now, God bless the fashion makers. They have struck the heartward track. Welcome to the pokes and shakers. For the bonnet's coming back. With its neatness and completeness, independent of its pin.

With its old-time dainty sweetness, of thestrings beneath the chin. Of the strings beneath the chin.

But of course it isn't every girl who will look well in even the modernized poke. And as the girl of today makes a study of her clothes and their adaptability to her own personality, she will have nothing to do with the poke if she

Ah, blessings on those little hands, So sticky, small, and brown; Those hands whose only mission seems To pull all order down; Who knows what hidden strength may be Within their tiny clasp; Though now 'tis but a totty stick In sturdy hold they grasp?

And blessings on those little feet, Whose race is yet unrun; And blessings on the little brain That has not learned to plan! Whatever the future holds in store, God bless the "coming man."

The cheery girl—She comes into the room like a sea breeze, fresh, invigorating, and "the blues" fly out of the window before her sunny presence. She is ready for everything. She never throws cold water on your plans. She claps her hands and says they are splendid, and suggests a way to make them even more splendid so sweetly and modestly that you think it is your own suggestion.

Quite a new feature has made its appearance on the sleeves of the silk and very fine cloth coats worn when ever the sun is out, the same being ruffles in all manner of dainty persuasion, comely looking frills of lace, filmy lawn with hem stitched edges or finely pleated net and chiffon. By the way, speaking of chiffon, I wonder if many women know how well this so-called perishable material washes, like a rag in fact, which is the literal translation of the word chiffon, in the French dictionary.

Of course you have to be careful not to rub it in your hands, or it will have a pulled appearance when dry. Rinse in tepid water, squeezing gently over and over again, and iron very carefully with a moderately hot iron.

It is positively asserted that green, so long in favor and so universally popular, is by no means come to the end of its glory as a fashionable color, and we may safely count upon its success for yet another season. Navy blue, too, is also well to the fore, and consequently I imagine (says a fashionable journal), the combination of the two colors will still follow as a matter of course. The blending of these two tints is an operation worthy of care, for the result can be as painful when ill chosen as it is successful when governed by taste and discretion.

The present season's negligees are particularly fascinating, but no woman can relax her nerves when she is under the domination of a lounging robe "too bright and good for human nature's daily food." A warm dressing gown or cosy little flannel jacket is almost a necessity now that the cold weather is upon us. I would particularly like to draw attention to the excellent variety of these now being shown by Messrs. D. Spencer & Co. as prices most reasonable, and well within the reach of even the most limited of purses.

Old songs are best—how sweet to hear The strains to home and memory dear! Old books are best—how tale and rhyme Flout with us down the stream of time!

Old friends are best—what wealth untold Affection's golden casquets hold! Old times are best—what sunbeams play Amid the flowers of yesterday!

The opposite of what is noised about concerning men and women is often the truth.

THE COMING MAN.
A pair of very chubby legs, Encased in scarlet hose; A pair of little stubby toes, With rather doubtful toes; A little kid, a little cat— Cut as a mother can— And lo! before us stands in state The future's "coming man."

His eyes, perchance, will read the stars And search their unknown ways; Perchance the human heart and soul Will open to their gaze; Perchance their keen and flashing glance Will be a nation's light— Those eyes that now are wistful bent On some "big fellows" kite.

Those hands—those little, busy hands— So sticky, small, and brown; Those hands whose only mission seems To pull all order down; Who knows what hidden strength may be Within their tiny clasp; Though now 'tis but a totty stick In sturdy hold they grasp?

And blessings on those little feet, Whose race is yet unrun; And blessings on the little brain That has not learned to plan! Whatever the future holds in store, God bless the "coming man."

The hat with the high crown is coming back into fashion again. It is called the steple-crown hat, and is extremely smart, especially in all black and trimmed with a long sweeping ostrich plume. The hat with no crown at all has been the vogue so long that this high-crowned hat seems a decided oddity. The crown is treated in a variety of ways; sometimes an extremely long buckle is its only trimming, and then again it is wound with bands of plaited chiffon or little narrow silk ruches, which are caught at the back with jeweled or silk-embroidered buttons.

The marquis shape remains a favorite and the little cavalier shapes are as much approved as ever. The Gainsborough, Louis XIII., and the so-called picture hats of other shapes are still in vogue for dressy wear. These are decorated with just enough ostrich tips or plumes not to destroy the hat's original outlines. Fur hats will be extensively worn. Moleskin and ermine combined form a charming effect, which will have many followers. An example seen recently had a top of the moleskin with point in front, underbrim of ermine and a bunch of white tips curling over one side of the brim.

Never before has there been such a great variety in veils. They come in hand embroidered lace, which is extremely expensive. The chiffon veil seems to be the most universally used. It comes in all shades from 45 cents to 88 cents a yard, plain, without dots or figures, or in made veils, ranging in length from a yard and a half to two and three yards.

Some have dainty embroidered hems, with chenille dots scattered over the surface, or embroidered rings, blocks and flowers.

If ever there was a fashion which has departed with a vengeance it is the long veil. You must wear your spotted veil pinned snugly to your hat. The spots will ruin your eyesight, but they must be, and long fiery ones at that. Some very smart veils worn with the turbans stop just below the nose.

Seasonable
Recipes

Pumpkin Marmalade—Cut a ripe yellow pumpkin into large pieces, pare, scrape out the seeds and then weigh. To every pound allow a pound of sugar and one lemon. Grate the pumpkin on a coarse grater, and put into a preserving kettle with the sugar, the grated rind of lemon and the strained juice. Let it boil slowly, stirring frequently and skimming well, until you have a smooth, thick marmalade. Put into small china jars or tumblers.

Date Cake—Cream a cup of sugar, with half a cup of butter, add the beaten yolks of two eggs then the whites, then two cups of flour, with one heaping teaspoon of baking powder. Beat until smooth, then add one third of a cup of milk. Have ready one pound of dates stoned, chopped in two or three pieces, and rolled in some of the measure of flour. Beat in well, and bake three-quarters of an hour in a steady but not very hot oven.

Apple Chutney—Five pounds of apples one pound and a half of moist sugar, half a pound of salt, half a pound of mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar, a quarter of a pound of ground ginger, half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one pound and a half of onions, one pound of raisins. Peel, core and cut up the apples; place the vinegar in an enameled sauce pan, add the apples and boil both together until the fruit is quite tender. Bruise the mustard seed and put it in a small basin; pour sufficient cold vinegar over it to just cover it, and allow it to soak for half an hour. Chop the onions finely, stone and chop the raisins. When the apples are tender, add to them all the other ingredients and boil for one hour. The mixture must be stirred frequently to prevent it from burning, which it is liable to do when the moisture has evaporated. Put the chutney away in glass jars or wide mouthed bottles, sealed down securely. If stored in a dry place it will keep for years.

Fish in Cases—Dry fish are most delicate and delicious baked in paper cases. For small fish, wash and scale them, and split down the back. With a sharp knife remove the back and side bones. Wash carefully, wipe dry and stuff with the following: Chop one half dozen raw oysters, add one dozen small mushrooms cut fine, half a teaspoonful of grated lemon peel, two tablespoonfuls chopped onion, and half a cup of fine bread crumbs. Mix well; add half a cup of oyster liquor and a tablespoonful of butter. This is sufficient stuffing for six small fish, weighing about half a pound each, or for one large one. Wrap each fish singly in buttered paper, turning the edges over several times, and pinning together close to the fish. Lay the fish in a bakopan, cook in a hot oven for about twenty-five minutes. The fish may be served in the cases or removed and arranged on a hot platter; serve with them an oyster or a mushroom sauce.

Celery Jelly—Put into a saucepan a pint of strained tomatoes, a tablespoonful of onion juice, a bay leaf and a

pinch of celery seed. Bring to a boil, set aside for fifteen minutes, add half a box of gelatine that has been soaked in half a cup of cold water, add a teaspoonful of salt and the juice of half a lemon. Stand over boiling water till the gelatine is all dissolved. Strain; stir in fine cut celery, set on fire, stir till it begins to thicken, mould in small cups and chill. At serving time turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves, and mask with mayonnaise.

Cheese Balls—Grate enough cheese to make half a cupful. Rub it smooth, working in a few drops—ten to fifteen—of Worcestershire sauce, and a sprinkling of cayenne pepper. Beat the whites of two eggs very stiff, mix with the cheese, make into rolls or balls roll in Life.

Is she not attractive? Is she not disagreeable? I am very fond of my dog. I shall certainly have very little to do with her in the future. Come and see me, I am sorry I was out that day you called. I suffer a great deal at times. I slept badly last night.

"John, dear, hadn't you been drinking when you came in last night?" "That's like a woman. Just because I had some little difficulty in getting in, because I couldn't pronounce a few words, because I took off my clothes in the drawing room and wore my silk hat to bed, why you rush off to the conclusion that I had been drinking."

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Of Interest
To Girls

A plain girl who knows how to stand, move and sit with grace will be more admired than a beauty who is clumsy and awkward. A graceful girl will know how to wear her clothes, while her manner will lend attractiveness even to plain garments. A girl who holds herself in a careless way will never look well even in costly gowns.

The cheery girl—She comes into the room like a sea breeze, fresh, invigorating, and "the blues" fly out of the window before her sunny presence. She is ready for everything. She never throws cold water on your plans. She claps her hands and says they are splendid, and suggests a way to make them even more splendid so sweetly and modestly that you think it is your own suggestion.

Quite a new feature has made its appearance on the sleeves of the silk and very fine cloth coats worn when ever the sun is out, the same being ruffles in all manner of dainty persuasion, comely looking frills of lace, filmy lawn with hem stitched edges or finely pleated net and chiffon. By the way, speaking of chiffon, I wonder if many women know how well this so-called perishable material washes, like a rag in fact, which is the literal translation of the word chiffon, in the French dictionary.

Of course you have to be careful not to rub it in your hands, or it will have a pulled appearance when dry. Rinse in tepid water, squeezing gently over and over again, and iron very carefully with a moderately hot iron.

It is positively asserted that green, so long in favor and so universally popular, is by no means come to the end of its glory as a fashionable color, and we may safely count upon its success for yet another season. Navy blue, too, is also well to the fore, and consequently I imagine (says a fashionable journal), the combination of the two colors will still follow as a matter of course. The blending of these two tints is an operation worthy of care, for the result can be as painful when ill chosen as it is successful when governed by taste and discretion.

The present season's negligees are particularly fascinating, but no woman can relax her nerves when she is under the domination of a lounging robe "too bright and good for human nature's daily food." A warm dressing gown or cosy little flannel jacket is almost a necessity now that the cold weather is upon us. I would particularly like to draw attention to the excellent variety of these now being shown by Messrs. D. Spencer & Co. as prices most reasonable, and well within the reach of even the most limited of purses.

Old songs are best—how sweet to hear The strains to home and memory dear! Old books are best—how tale and rhyme Flout with us down the stream of time!

Old friends are best—what wealth untold Affection's golden casquets hold! Old times are best—what sunbeams play Amid the flowers of yesterday!

The opposite of what is noised about concerning men and women is often the truth.

THE COMING MAN.
A pair of very chubby legs, Encased in scarlet hose; A pair of little stubby toes, With rather doubtful toes; A little kid, a little cat— Cut as a mother can— And lo! before us stands in state The future's "coming man."

His eyes, perchance, will read the stars And search their unknown ways; Perchance the human heart and soul Will open to their gaze; Perchance their keen and flashing glance Will be a nation's light— Those eyes that now are wistful bent On some "big fellows" kite.

Those hands—those little, busy hands— So sticky, small, and brown; Those hands whose only mission seems To pull all order down; Who knows what hidden strength may be Within their tiny clasp; Though now 'tis but a totty stick In sturdy hold they grasp?

And blessings on those little feet, Whose race is yet unrun; And blessings on the little brain That has not learned to plan! Whatever the future holds in store, God bless the "coming man."

The hat with the high crown is coming back into fashion again. It is called the steple-crown hat, and is extremely smart, especially in all black and trimmed with a long sweeping ostrich plume. The hat with no crown at all has been the vogue so long that this high-crowned hat seems a decided oddity. The crown is treated in a variety of ways; sometimes an extremely long buckle is its only trimming, and then again it is wound with bands of plaited chiffon or little narrow silk ruches, which are caught at the back with jeweled or silk-embroidered buttons.

The marquis shape remains a favorite and the little cavalier shapes are as much approved as ever. The Gainsborough, Louis XIII., and the so-called picture hats of other shapes are still in vogue for dressy wear. These are decorated with just enough ostrich tips or plumes not to destroy the hat's original outlines. Fur hats will be extensively worn. Moleskin and ermine combined form a charming effect, which will have many followers. An example seen recently had a top of the moleskin with point in front, underbrim of ermine and a bunch of white tips curling over one side of the brim.

Never before has there been such a great variety in veils. They come in hand embroidered lace, which is extremely expensive. The chiffon veil seems to be the most universally used. It comes in all shades from 45 cents to 88 cents a yard, plain, without dots or figures, or in made veils, ranging in length from a yard and a half to two and three yards.

Some have dainty embroidered hems, with chenille dots scattered over the surface, or embroidered rings, blocks and flowers.

If ever there was a fashion which has departed with a vengeance it is the long veil. You must wear your spotted veil pinned snugly to your hat. The spots will ruin your eyesight, but they must be, and long fiery ones at that. Some very smart veils worn with the turbans stop just below the nose.

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HOW SOME GIRLS TALK.

Translated into the original. I nearly died with laughing! I was thrilled with horror! It was too perfectly awful! Did you ever hear anything so heart-rending?

I perfectly adored the dance! My gown is simply sumptuous! She was the laughing stock of the room. I loathe and abhor afternoon teas. It nearly killed me! My lovely angel!

Is she not the loveliest thing in the world? Is she not the most hateful of friends? I fairly worship my dog. I shall never speak to her again if she lives a thousand years.

Come and see me, I am so grieved to have missed you that day. I am never a moment free from pain. I never closed my eyes last night. I was quite amused. I was really quite worried. It was a rather disagreeable episode. Was it not sad?

I had a very good time at the dance. My gown is very pretty. She was very ridiculous? I don't care for afternoon teas. I was quite put out at the occurrence. My dear friend,

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NOTES
ABOUT
WOMEN

The beautiful Duchess of Portland has thrown herself energetically into the crusade against the fashion of bird millinery, and a recent stand by her caused no small offence, and provoked many sneers at her superiority in smart society. "Is it useless," she entreates, "to protest against the reckless slaughter of bird life? This barbarous fashion which entails the vulgar personal vanity which sacrifices not life only but the very race of birds created for beautifying the world, is unworthy of the civilization of the twentieth century."

Lady Henry Somerset the well known temperance enthusiast, is probably the only woman living who ever administered a rebuke to Queen Victoria. It was more than 40 forty years ago, when Lady Isabel Somers-Cocks, as she then was, many sneers at her superiority in smart society. "Is it useless," she entreates, "to protest against the reckless slaughter of bird life? This barbarous fashion which entails the vulgar personal vanity which sacrifices not life only but the very race of birds created for beautifying the world, is unworthy of the civilization of the twentieth century."

Adeline Patti is a famous walker, weather has no terrors for her; rain or shine, hot or cold, she ventures out just the same. When it is pouring she can be seen in a long mackintosh reaching nearly to the ground, high rubber boots, and an old slouch hat, sauntering off for a few miles walk. When she walks, she walks, and most American girls would be put to shame trying to keep pace with her. She does not pull her collar over her ears to prevent the rain from beating on her. Instead she holds her head up, and delights to feel the rain streaming all over it. "That is how I keep my fresh color," she says; "there is no wrinkles are no wrinkles around my eyes nor creases in my cheeks."

The mother of Sir Michael Herbert, the aged Lady Herbert of Lea, was an elderly seceder from the Church of England to that of Rome, and has ever since been one of the pillars of Roman Catholicism in England. It was said of her at one time that she had made one convert to Rome, than anyone in England, not excepting Cardinal Newman himself.

Lady Herbert was a very beautiful woman in her youth, and a most remarkable personality. She has written a considerable number of books and pamphlets. Her pen is a versatile one, and her subjects have covered religion, travel, biography, and fiction.

Here is an interesting description of George Eliot, taken from a letter written by the Abbe Liszt to his compatriot, Madame Janka Woll:

"I knew George Eliot and Mr. Lewes well, and they were a remarkably ugly couple. "Ugly though she was, Miss Evans had a charm and knew how to captivate those around her. At times her way of listening reminded me of George Sand. She seemed to absorb like a sponge everything she saw and heard. Her long, ill-favored face put on an expression of attention so rapt that it became positively interesting. But Madame Sand was composed while listening, and she made me more eloquent; Miss Evans on the other hand seemed to be

jealous of what one said, and put on his guard."

F. Hopkinson Smith, the well known American artist and writer, has an extremely attractive and beautiful daughter who is a great favorite and much of by the literary and artistic set in London. Miss Smith's greatest charm is her frankness and her dislike for affectation. She runs out into the open night at a fashionable house, and the butler announced "Miss Hopkinson Smith." When the girl came in she turned to her hostess and said: "My name is not Miss Hopkinson Smith."

Marion Smith, and when I was young I was plain Mamie Smith. Smith is a good old name, even if it is common, and I don't think it needs a trimming."

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